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Horticultural Products
Review

Circular Series FHORT 6-89 June 1989

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Indexing Branch

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (destinations other than Canada*) totaled \$278 million in March 1989, 13 percent above March 1988. Approximately one-half of the total increase in export value is attributed to fresh citrus (oranges and lemons) and almonds. Movement of fresh oranges and lemons to Far East markets, particularly Japan and Hong Kong, was significantly above the previous year. A surge in almond exports in March to the Soviet Union boosted tree nut export value. March shipments to Japan also noticeably improved the export performance of canned peaches and fruit cocktail, grape juice, and frozen potato products.

(* Canada is excluded because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations are incomplete. U.S. Customs export data do not record all shipments.)

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg) = 2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter = 26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha) = 2.471 acres.

NAME			QUANTITY	MAR 89			VA	LUE (000 D	OLLARS)	
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO CU	URR MO	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	
FR, FRUIT CITRUS MT LEMONS ORANGES, INCL TMPL GRAPEFRUIT OTHER CITRUS Subtotal:	8,534 20,236 64,759 1,460 94,990	12,481 30,589 63,398 5,427 111,897	66,204 80,751 245,748 7,477 400,180	68,489 108,095 252,096 12,643 441,326	133,414 238,527 425,255 14,512 811,709	4,971 10,975 30,219 47,127	7,495 18,372 29,908 2,782 58,558	40,925 46,093 121,489 5,422 213,930	44,018 61,449 120,747 7,599 233,815	94,114 138,159 208,013 11,918 452,205
FR, FRT, NON-CIT MT GRAPES STRAWBERRIES CHERRIES SWT & TRT KIWIFRUIT MELONS PAPAYA PEARS AVOCADOS PEACHES & NCTRNS APPLES OTHER NON-CITRUS Subtotal:	344 115 88 2,718 700 607 1,585 160 15,808 23,662	373 225 0 1,156 228 1,047 2,581 608 393 11,321 18,397	22,596 907 451 8,5281 4,2231 21,231 6,5884 189,305 266,508	42,416 1,560 4,733 2,862 4,691 25,385 1,687 158,027 158,027 254,547	44,009 4,078 19,936 9,189 24,689 23,273 23,274 11,924 9,799 249,640 37,258 442,874	503 399 2,268 148 7,471	295 486 01,801 1,801 1,062 782 782 5,810 5,8398 11,981	26,515 3,653 5,545 15,443 3,718 8,690 9,164 791 79,006 1006 1006 1006 1006 1006 1006 1006	41,655 5,831 7,843 4,446 11,631 1,169 78,304 1168,777	
CND/PREP FRUIT MT CHERRIES TRT CND FRUIT MIXTURES PEACHES CANNED MARACHINO CHRY PINEAPPLE CANNED FRT PREP/PRES OTHER CANNED FR Subtotal:	295 1,466 1,488 204 350 1,926 867 6,600	298 2,386 2,103 166 477 3,199 1,155 9,787	1,480 9,947 9,146 1,018 2,686 10,698 4,642 39,621	1,494 10,815 8,006 1,139 3,5561 15,679 46,452	3,391 17,497 17,298 2,254 5,241 20,753 10,020 76,457	1,533 1,345 402	371 2,742 2,223 318 423 3,058 1,339 10,476	2,048 10,400 8,347 1,987 11,716 6,132 43,013	2,158 11,686 2,201 3,276 16,275 50,451	4,803 18,367 15,506 4,166 4,877 13,753 84,146
DRIED FRUIT MT RAISINS, DRIED PRUNES, DRIED OTHER DRIED FRUIT Subtotal:	6,066 5,217 752 12,036	5,920 3,836 1,280 11,037	43,023 32,446 4,616 80,086	44,339 30,526 5,323 80,189	91,946 55,935 7,380 155,262	8,914 8,254 1,649 18,818 1	9,148 6,334 2,210 7,693	61,921 51,493 9,460 122,875	66,295 47,986 10,552 124,834	136,950 89,595 15,422 241,968
FROZEN FRUIT MT STRAWBERRIES, FZN BLUEBERRIES, FZN OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:	253 237 803 1,295	333 102 242 679	2,343 3,250 4,335 9,929	2,792 3,966 2,511 9,270	6,979 7,263 7,713 21,956	312 157 1,117 1,587	390 90 473 954	2,862 2,387 5,445 10,696	3,114 2,302 3,455 8,873	8,126 4,903 9,412 22,443
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) KL ORANGE JUICE CNC GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC ORANGE JU NT CNC OTHER JUICES Subtotal:	15,981 5,746 2,015 16,940 40,683	11,486 2,755 3,047 17,558 34,847	47,682 15,388 12,010 65,747 140,829	51,991 15,392 14,089 89,445 170,918	142,676 67,550 26,968 189,230 426,425	6,273 2,440 1,011 8,590 18,316 2	6,189 1,951 1,329 1,224 0,694	21,180 6,941 4,895 31,438 64,455	25,960 9,016 7,313 43,379 85,668	60,049 31,417 11,798 84,660 187,926
VEGETABLES FR MT TOMATOES, FR, CH. ONIONS, FR LETTUCE, FR, CH. ASPARAGUS, FR, CHL OTHER VEG, FR. Subtotal:	106 812 1,152 3,323 6,192 11,586	430 287 1,097 3,669 6,059 11,544	35,434 5,500 4,901 30,467 77,302	1,871 38,668 6,272 5,142 41,419 93,373	4,229 62,774 21,339 8,691 67,995 165,031	79 306 541 9,975 1 4,232 15,136 1	559 113 550 1,535 4,556 7,315	715 9,185 3,019 15,285 23,424 51,630	1,686 10,788 3,749 16,542 32,938 65,706	2,672 16,481 9,893 26,025 48,391 103,464
VEGETABLES CANNED MT CATSUP & CHILI SA TOMATO PASTE SWEET CORN CANNED TOMATO SAUCE OTHER CANNED VEG. Subtotal:	1,166 181 7,780 268 3,154 12,550	1,023 134 8,546 1,275 7,132 18,113	5,390 1,538 51,562 1,332 17,335 77,159	5,657 1,287 57,233 7,087 38,372 109,638	10,845 3,540 107,892 4,303 33,604 160,188	907 190 5,866 192 3,214 1 10,372 1	836 147 6,852 928 0,466 9,231	4,407 1,615 37,971 1,052 17,427 62,474	4,276 1,400 46,559 6,484 44,812 103,533	8,856 3,665 81,204 3,822 34,675 132,224
VEGETABLES FZN MT OTHER POT. FZN FZN SWT CORN F FRY FZN OTHER FZN VEG Subtotal:	1,132 4,649 9,833 6,271 21,885	1,701 5,028 14,105 4,936 25,772	7,733 23,944 53,863 25,225 110,766	8,691 27,437 67,657 24,565 128,352	16,022 47,242 114,421 51,713 229,399	847 3,344 6,356 4,427 14,976 1	1,729 3,729 8,205 4,324 7,989	5,739 17,722 35,515 18,279 77,256	7,246 21,125 43,962 21,461 93,796	11,886 34,805 77,365 38,673 162,732
DEHYD VEGETABLES MT GARLIC DEHY POTATO DEHYD ONIONS DEHY OTHER DEHY VEG. Subtotal:	190 2,077 1,215 1,160 4,643	360 1,590 1,357 1,620 4,928	1,325 11,795 11,066 6,946 31,133	2,255 11,879 10,432 8,596 33,163	2,681 27,263 18,816 15,708 64,470	344 1,362 2,369 1,640 5,716	748 1,504 2,462 1,860 6,575	2,592 8,425 16,978 10,124 38,121	4,449 9,131 17,096 12,579 43,256	5,222 18,737 30,303 21,782 76,046
TREE NUTS MT ALMONDS, UNSHLD ALMID SH/PREP WALNUTS, UNSHLD PISTACHIO, UNSHLD WALNUTS, SHLD OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	8,929 598 137 410 899 11,407	765 11,586 139 467 922 839 14,721	3,490 90,875 44,540 1,011 4,482 9,375 153,774	8,964 83,675 42,377 2,071 6,714 8,119 151,923	7,539 179,021 47,394 1,650 7,137 17,212 259,957	1,041 30,150 1,132 1,132 1,170 3,499 37,523	1,495 6,649 294 1,651 1,855 2,919 4,865	7,919 294,832 81,100 3,459 27,527 428,628	19,457 258,258 67,231 7,625 17,626 23,969 394,311	16,110 573,694 86,135 5,743 21,356 44,565 747,607
NURSERY PRODUCTS NONE CUT FLOWERS OTHER NURS, PROD. Subtotal:	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0		454 4,443 4,897	2,121 24,360 26,482	2,547 24,938 27,486	6,389
HOPS & PRODUCTS MT HOPS, NSFP HOP PELLETS HOP EXTRACT Subtotal:	123 187 532 843	31 166 342 539	1,184 1,834 2,005 5,023	930 796 1,490 3,217	1,717 3,099 2,732 7,549	308 740	143 745 3,080 3,968	3,922 5,557 27,900 37,380	4,555 3,358 18,845 26,759	53,030 6,038 10,684 37,868 54,592
WINE GRAPE WINES OTHER WINE PRODUCT Subtotal:——— Grand Total:	3,429 397 3,826	4,118 1,309 5,428	19,253 1,706 20,959	20,562 2,988 23,550	44,154 4,459 48,614	5,271 5 609 5,881 6 216,942 24	5,610 444 6,054	27,637 2,158 29,795	29,019 1,901 30,920	66,096 5,391 71,487

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES WORLD SUMMARY, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR MAR 89

				MAR 89			UE (000 DOI	TARC)	
NAME			QUANTITY						
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO CURR MO LAST YR CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT MANGO PEAR APPLES AVOCADO KIWIFRUIT PEACH PINEAPPLE BANANA STRAWBERRY GRAPE CANTELOUPE RASPBERRY OTHER MELON OTHER FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 627 7,119 16,402 0 1 4,715 7,353 257,662 4,162 79,318 30,496 1,199 10,118 4,918 459,096	1,347 9,047 10,842 0 7,062 9,861 238,473 3,223 51,938 36,743 187 20,810 57,116 446,654	18,117 41,264 787 157 40,667 1,325 1,467,910 9,682 208,847 82,113 44,195 185,657 2,141,116	2,927 21,252 40,436 4,050 41,15 42,939 46,044 1,423,189 11,187 169,7021 107,021 107,021 214,974 2,144,965	34,534 123,496 123,454 15,519 480,255 2,888,7,460 146,113 11,427 73,417 374,327 4,149,700	379 995 3,382 3,608 6,932 4,469 0 0 2,096 4,012 70,369 4,012 70,369 4,545 62,173 14,251 3,899 6,156 10,669 12,064 176,927 162,193	13,245 15,2214 147 26,719 379,660 168,848 24,732 135,227 736,163	1,928 13,705 15,766 3,675 ,274 28,941 19,548 396,851 14,952 126,909 34,755 34,755 36,238 67,238 745,888 1	28,797 523,7569 23,1502 23,1002 28,0854 17,7376 254,8793 42,0292 124,0006 432,947
DRIED FRUIT RAISIN DATE DRD FIG & PASTE DRD APRICOT OTHER DRD FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 392 841 634 230 737 2,835	255 452 538 337 1,207 2,791	5,569 2,991 6,292 2,284 3,305 20,443	5,021 4,170 5,413 5,877 24,934	8,819 5,458 3,998 9,380 35,331	1,072 548 1,072 548 566 505 680 790 937 1,202 3,582 3,292		4,564 4,649 5,791 11,559 7,986 34,550	8,113 6,650 8,623 10,449 14,041 47,878
FROZEN FRUIT FZN STR FZN RASP OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 4,173 118 482 4,773	4,754 399 916 6,071	8,112 1,015 3,618 12,746	9,645 1,096 4,359 15,100	32,366 1,597 6,679 40,643	2,377 2,973 291 638 748 1,125 3,417 4,737	4,997 2,455 5,936 13,390	6,015 1,750 5,816 13,582	18,600 3,568 11,764 33,933
CND/PREP FRUIT CANNED PEAR MIXED FRUIT CANNED PEACH CANNED PINEAP PREP/PRES FRUIT OTHER CND FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 1,369 2,686 20,785 5,481 22,082 52,406	1,632 3,675 31,092 14,726 10,217 61,380	73 6,119 13,771 106,153 26,612 93,978 246,709	8,433 29,236 135,881 55,72 75,881 305,547	420 15,646 28,274 230,334 59,072 195,234 528,983	3 24 1,883 2,209 12,603 18,199 5,051 22,736 24,564 16,320 44,956 60,860	58 3,780 9,049 71,033 24,926 114,721 223,569	324 6,189 19,294 80,636 75,498 103,839 285,782	265 10,265 18,592 144,441 55,775 236,185 465,526
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) GRAPE JU PINAP JU APPLEPEAR JU FCOJ OTHER FRUIT JU Subtotal:		5,649 18,859 71,760 46,034 13,986 156,290	13,013 100,360 302,234 1,504,637 64,937 1,985,183	31,433 104,183 525,342 904,653 199,013 1,764,626	34,275 216,973 629,412 2,232,900 110,604 3,224,165	527 1,326 3,602 3,535 9,154 14,772 39,873 13,324 6,213 5,887 59,371 38,847	3,571 19,005 67,299 441,474 33,917 565,267	7,368 19,815 110,926 323,575 75,874 537,560	8,633 41,147 145,193 706,728 63,463 965,167
VEGETABLES FR POTATO, INCL SD BELL PEPPER SQUASH CARROT CHILI PEPPER CUCUMBER ASPARAGUS LETTUCE TOMATO GARLIC ONION BEAN EGGPLANT OTHER FRS VEG Subtotal:	MT 33,209 19,668 10,702 2,610 3,639 32,087 4,081 2,940 48,231 1,999 50,715 2,210 4,051 26,733 242,881	51,642 18,2664 13,833 3,7738 41,5322 5,048 47,594 38,2150 32,6751 256,260	127,668 74,072 48,240 42,727 17,281 190,481 111,276 115,382 4,893 123,346 14,168 136,505 1,032,658	168,694 72,841 58,8318 16,702 163,351 10,812 23,500 3,903 11,608 144,708 1,032,131	216,968 92,835 61,960 35,992 215,116 14,720 17,584 17,580 189,511 13,131 18,332 22,332 1,557,912	4,055 11,880 6,800 11,340 5,267 7,498 6,779 2,339 3,683 4,651 13,190 4,772 5,525 12,486 23,216 1,191 1,495 13,356 7,672 2,113 1,977 11,607 108,614	16,243 10,915 92,970 3,433	35,275 44,254 28,910 13,7910 13,7404 14,298 4,072 40,076 70,060 472,512	26,870 51,915 32,038 13,180 21,1481 19,479 19,479 164,448 11,229 79,564 10,592 97,146 597,875
VEG CANNED/DEHYD CND ARTICHOKE TOM PASTE CND TOM CND PIMIENTO CND MSHROOMS TOM SAUCE DEHYD VEGETABLES OTHER CND VEG Subtotal:	MT 644 4,745 6,291 7,383 188 9,426 18,157	15,157 4,131 1,121 7,631 12,108 19,972 60,575	3,925 19,209 49,144 5,112 23,900 3,425 63,458 267,431	3,131 42,632 39,507 5,118 1,285 67,799 289,498	16,815 42,562 78,781 8,300 56,390 5,188 142,564 182,740 533,342	1,012 893 2,812 14,400 3,395 2,534 769 1,425 15,832 18,564 99 10,054 16,453 15,378 49,270 63,251	6,230 11,983 25,446 6,489 50,838	6,300 36,448 23,998 6,829 53,890 50,682 91,892 270,875	33,168 26,800 42,581 10,461 127,247 2,896 97,259 166,473 506,888
VEGETABLES FZN BROCCOLI FZN CAULIFLOR FZN OKRA FZN POTATO FZN OTHER VEG FZN Subtotal:	MT 7,869 891 229 4,065 2,902 15,958	0 0 0 3,190 4,078 7,269	38,262 21,387 2,073 25,621 19,000 106,345	17,276 8,996 671 21,789 30,822 79,555	80,412 26,015 6,075 50,045 42,024 204,574	4,444 559 118 1,937 2,953 10,013 5,817	12,192	10,870 5,910 412 10,958 27,572 55,723	46,897 15,109 3,481 23,410 37,504 126,403
TREE NUTS BRAZILS TOT PISTACHIOS TOT CASHEWS TOT FILBERTS TOT OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	MT 270 195 2,160 207 5,501 8,336	116 43 4,095 397 4,522 9,176	2,605 1,111 20,165 922 52,098 76,903	2,469 22,173 3,056 38,703 66,647	9,495 1,831 40,197 2,016 84,904 138,445	429 733 11,484 807 5,780 19,234 25,322	4,749 3,847 117,817 55,760 185,682	7,262 957 104,101 8,861 46,613 167,796	13,006 6,244 218,655 7,776 91,011 336,695
NURSERY PRODUCTS ROSES CARNATIONS OTHER CUT FLRS OTH NURS PROD Subtotal:	NONE 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	3,818 4,408 6,574 6,27 14,993 17,205 13,053 8,908 38,440 36,798	27,883 34,818 78,637 6 69,978 211,318	35,900 36,601 85,823 62,596 220,922	59,270 62,968 151,202 145,193 418,634
HOPS & PRODUCTS HOPS & PELLETS OTHER HOP PRODS Subtotal:	MT 2,242 18 2,260	1,530 127 1,657	4,193 23 4,216	3,973 492 4,466	4,999 45 5,044	12,021 6,474 28 675 12,050 7,150	22,966 72 23,038	16,605 2,601 19,206	26,797 121 26,919
WINE GRAPE WINES OTHER WN PROD Subtotal: Grand Total:	KL 24,781 1,848 26,629	23,724 646 24,371	161,000 10,682 171,682	146,483 5,626 152,109	302,418 18,586 321,004	78,264 72,565 2,860 1,29 81,124 73,855 569,995 590,76			981,732 29,437 1,011,169 5,970,04

General Developments

--Korea has agreed to take initial steps to open its market to certain agricultural imports. Licensing requirements for 70 agricultural products, including 19 horticultural products, will be phased out in three stages by January 1, 1991. As import licenses were almost never issued on these products, the license requirement meant a virtual ban on imports. Korea has also agreed to reduce tariffs on seven products, of which five are horticultural. This reduction is effective July 1, 1989 and further reductions have been planned. In addition, the quota on orange juice will be increased from 9,000 to 15,000 metric tons and the orange juice blending requirement will be removed.

DATES FOR ELIMINATION OF RESTRICTIVE IMPORT LICENSING: KOREA1

July 1, 1989	January 1, 1990	January 1, 1991
pistachios papayas fresh strawberries cranberries bilberries jams & jellies fruit purees and pastes canned pears	pecans macadamia nuts fresh kiwifruit canned pineapple tomato juice*	filberts, in shell* filberts, shelled* walnuts, in shell walnuts, shelled melons canned peaches

¹Tariffs: all products have 50% ad valorem duty rate accept for those which are starred which have 30% rates.

ACCELERATED TARIFF REDUCTIONS: KOREA

		Current Rate	July 1, 1989 <u>Rate</u>
Al	monds	40	35
Pi	stachios	40	35
zA.	rocados	40	35
Ra	nisins	40	35
Fı	resh Cherries	50	40

--The Canadian Crop Drought Assistance Program has authorized payments to horticultural producers in the province of Ontario. All eligible recipients will receive total payment by July. Although Ontario is the principal horticultural growing region affected by last year's drought, consultations between the Canadian federal government and horticultural producers in other provinces may result in an extension of the program to other regions.

Payments for processing vegetables (tomatoes, green peas, sweet corn, green beans, wax beans, and lima beans) will be made according to individual losses. Data from 1988 provincial crop insurance records make payments on an individual basis possible. Payments for fresh fruits and vegetables will be made at the county level, based on Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food yield data.

--Japan's new fruit and vegetable wholesale market opened in Tokyo on May 6. Called Ohta market, it was built by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government about 10 miles from downtown. For the past 60 years, Tokyo's fresh fruit and vegetable wholesale business had been made through Kanda market. However, because the facilities at the Kanda market were antiquated and too small to handle the needs of the increasing population of the Tokyo area, the Government decided to build a new market in the suburbs. The total area of Ohta market is 38.6 hectares, about six times larger than Kanda market.

Although less convenient to the downtown area, the new market is situated close to harbor facilities which are currently being developed for greater bulk and container ship utilization. Initially, many jobbers (middlemen) at the Kanda market opposed the move. However, because the new market provides substantially more space to all market users, including wholesale companies, jobbers, and buyers (retailers), and has ample parking, most jobbers at the Kanda market have now moved to the new market. The Ohta market also has consolidated wholesalers and jobbers from two other smaller markets. When fully operational, the new market is expected to handle 3,000 tons of fruit and vegetables per day. A flower section is scheduled to open in late 1990.

--A new statistical publication, U.S. Exports of Selected Horticultural Products, Calendar Years, 1984-1988 (Supplement x-89), is available free of charge from FAS. The bulletin contains detailed quantity and value export data for 58 individual horticultural products. To obtain a copy, please write to: Information Division, Foreign Agricultural Service - Room 5920-South Building, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250-1000 - Phone: (202) 447-7937.

Citrus and Products

--On March 22, the Government of Japan announced a fresh orange import quota of 107,000 metric tons as part of the 170,000 ton fresh orange quota to be allocated for Japanese fiscal year (JFY) 1989 (April 1989-March 1990) in accordance with the U.S.-Japan Citrus Agreement of 1988. The 107,000 ton quota includes a 50,000 ton general quota for the first half of JFY 1989 (April-September) and a 56,500 ton seasonal quota for June-August (the off-season period for domestic mikan oranges). This announcement leaves 63,000 tons to be allocated for the second half of JFY 1989.

Until the mid-1980's, annual increases in Japan's orange import quota were relatively small and it had been very profitable for quota holders to import oranges. The U.S.-Japan Citrus Agreement reached in 1988 called for annual quota increases of 22,000 tons with a termination of the quota system in April 1991. The significant increase in the annual quota has reduced the profitability of imports to quota holders and reportedly has resulted in a slower utilization of the quota. The Japanese trade estimates that imports of oranges fell as much as 10,000 tons short of the 148,000 ton import quota set for JFY 1988 (April 1988-March 1989).

To a certain extent, the question of the total orange import volume is related to the way the Japanese Government distributes imports through the year. Only 37 percent of the 170,000 import quota for JFY 1989 is set for second half of the year. It is likely that the Japanese market is under-supplied with U.S. oranges during this winter period. The market, however, tends to become saturated at other times because importers have a larger quota allocation. This results in price weakness, reduced profits for importers and reduced enthusiasm for importation on the part of quota holders. Fortunately, this timing problem will disappear when the quota system is terminated in 1991.

--The Government of Japan announced on May 29 an import quota for 14,000 kiloliters (kl.) of "single-strength" orange juice and orange juice mixtures for the first half of Japan Fiscal Year 1989 (April-Sept. 1989). The quantity announced represents two-thirds of the 21,000 kl. quota which the Japanese Government committed to under the 1988 U.S.-Japan Beef and Citrus Trade Agreement for allocation during JFY 1989.

The type of products which can be imported under this quota include unconcentrated products packed for final consumption in containers of 20 liters or less, or concentrated products packed in containers of 4 liters or less.

--Spanish exports of oranges and tangerines during the 1988/89 marketing season are estimated at one million and 680,000 tons, respectively. The current orange export figure is 70,000 tons below early season expectations while tangerine exports were 100,000 tons less than expected. Wet weather in February and March adversely affected the quality of the orange crop. Processed utilization of oranges in 1988/89 expanded to 125,000 tons due to additional supplies of fruit which did not meet fresh grade standards. The total volume of tangerines processed in 1988/89 will fall 12 percent to 110,000 tons as a result of substantially higher prices for satsumas sold in local fresh markets.

Fresh Non-Citrus

--Norway and the European Community have each blocked GATT panel reports addressing their respective import systems. The reports arose from two separate GATT cases, one brought by the United States against Norway's opening dates on apples and pears, and the other, brought by Chile against apple quotas imposed last year by the EC (see last month's circular). Adoption of the reports by the GATT would have obliged the parties to the dispute to negotiate a resolution. Either report could be adopted at future meetings of the GATT Council.

The European Community has announced plans to curb the production of apples. The EC has announced that the basic price for apples will be lowered if withdrawals in a given marketing year exceed a set threshold. The threshold amounts for the next three years were established at 6 percent of the last five years' annual production for 1989/90, 4 percent in 1990/91, and 3 percent in 1991/92. In the past years, as much as 12 percent of the crop has been withdrawn. The actual price paid for withdrawals is determined by basic price. The EC also is considering a payment for the removal of excess trees from production.

Dried Fruit and Tree Nuts

--The final estimate for the 1988 crop of dried prunes at 12,873 metric tons, compared to 10,232 tons in 1987. (See page 24 for statistics.) The larger harvest was attributed to a greater than expected fresh plum harvest (765,000 tons, up one percent from the previous year, and considerably above the preliminary 550,000 ton estimate) and reduced demand for plum brandy, due to sharply reduced consumer buying power. Preliminary export data indicate that only 3,922 tons of the 1988 crop had been sold to foreign buyers from October 1988 to February 1989, compared to 7,032 tons for a corresponding period in 1987/88. The reduced volume shows sales to the USSR, Yugoslavia's principal export market, are slower than normal this year.

Other Processed Fruit

--The United States has told the EC that it will retaliate against EC products if the Community does not lower processing subsidies on canned fruit to bring them into line with the 1985 U.S.-EC Canned Fruit Agreement. The United States has been protesting the EC non-compliance since last August. The threat to retaliate follows eight months of EC inaction on the U.S. complaint. Public hearings will be held June 9. Meanwhile, both parties continue to negotiate towards a settlement of the issue.

Vegetables

--Monthly statistics covering major fruit and vegetable imports from Mexico are in the Statistical Section of this circular (page 25). These data should be used in conjunction with the article, "Fresh Produce Imports from Mexico," found in the May 1989, Horticultural Products Review.

--Large institutional size cans of mushrooms from China, imported by the States are being detained due to staphylococcal enterotoxin contamination according to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA announced the ban on No. 10 size cans (68-ounce, drained weight) on May 19. Distributors began recalling certain No. 10 cans in early March. Thus far, no retail-sized cans are being recalled or detained, but the FDA is expanding its sampling and testing of these sizes as a precaution. In all reported cases, the implicated canned mushrooms had been shipped through Hong Kong. China accounts for about 75 percent of U.S. imports of mushroom stems and pieces.

-- The Government of Japan will implement a tariff quota for imported tomato puree and paste beginning on July 1, 1989. During July 1989-March 1990, 33,900 tons of tomato puree and paste used for manufacturing tomato sauce and ketchup will be allowed into Japan without duty. For amounts over the quota level, a 20 percent duty will apply. Quota allocations will be based on a company's past production record, current production capacity, and manufacturing plan. There will be no requirements for importers to buy domestic tomatoes to receive the lower duty. The quota amount will be decided annually depending on current Japanese supplies.

This decision takes effect on the same day that imports of tomato ketchup, sauce, and juice will be liberalized. Japan's tariffs for tomato juice products with added sugar will increase 10 percentage points to a 35 percent duty, tariffs for ketchup and tomato juice products without added sugar will increase 5 percentage points to 25 percent ad valorem. The tariff for tomato sauce will remain at 20 percent.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--In 1988, French wine production fell to 64.8 million hectoliters (HL), 15 percent below the 1985-87 average. Although the volume of French wine exports declined in 1988, the value increased to US\$4.5 billion, up 8 percent from 1987. French wine exports to the United States, which represent the bulk of total French agricultural exports to this destination, dropped about 5 percent in volume to 870,000 HL. Conversely, French imports of U.S. wines in 1988 were 2,900 HL, up 37 percent from 1987 and more than 5 times the volume of imports from the United States in 1985.

BRAZIL: CITRUS SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Overview: Brazil, the world's largest producer of oranges, is expected to harvest a record 1989/90 orange crop of approximately 12.2 million tons (298 million 90-pound or 40.8-kilogram boxes). The crop, however, is 30 to 40 days late in the commercial citrus zone of the State of Sao Paulo because of a poor first bloom resulting from dry weather during Brazil's winter months of July-September. With tree-planting activity progressing at a record pace, a significant expansion in Brazil's orange production by the mid-1990's may be in the offing.

As of early May, most of the Brazilian juice industry was sold out of 1988 crop orange juice, with export shipments limited to those required to meet obligations under long-term sales contracts. The end-of-season juice inventory level projected for the industry on June 30, 1989, is not expected to exceed a minimum technical volume. New-crop orange juice supplies meeting U.S. grade requirements will not be available in significant volumes until mid-September 1989. The export price has risen sharply in recent weeks for the small quantity of uncommitted orange juice available for spot sales. Export prices will remain strong until a fundamental change occurs in the world supply and demand situation, which is not likely before the last quarter of this calendar year.

In recent months, several processing plants have expanded their operations, while two small plants outside of the State of Sao Paulo came on-line. Additionally, several projects are in the planning stage. The four largest companies now account for close to 90 percent of the industry's total fruit processing capacity.

Fruit Availability: Fresh orange production in Sao Paulo¹ during the upcoming 1989/90 season (July-June) is forecast at 250 million boxes, compared with 210 million boxes in 1988/89. The final figure for the 1988/89 orange crop is 20 million boxes below initial expectations. The reduction is related to below normal rainfall July through mid-October 1988, which adversely affected fruit development.

This lack of precipitation also was responsible for a disappointing fruit set from the first bloom (August-September) associated with the 1989/90 crop. However, subsequent rainfall beginning in late October 1988 resulted in successful follow-up blooms, and trees now appear to be carrying a larger number of oranges than in recent years. In addition, orange production will benefit from an improvement in average fruit size, as well as from an estimated 6 million net increase in the number of bearing trees. Finally, improved grove care prompted by high fruit prices and attractive grower returns will have a positive effect on grove productivity.

Grower Prices and Profitability: During the 1988/89 season, most Brazilian orange growers sold their fruit to processors using a standard industry-wide participation contract. Under this contract, growers received an average price estimated at about \$3.75 per box of fruit. This price represents an increase of \$1.60 per box over the previous season and a \$0.25 increase over the previous high set during 1985/86.

Analysis of Brazil's orange crop is focused on Sao Paulo because this State normally produces 98 percent of Brazil's total oranges used for processing.

SEASON AVERAGE ON-TREE GROWER PRICE FOR ORANGES (U.S. Dollar Equivalent Per 90-Pound Box)

1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
						(Forecast)
0.97	2.10	3.50	1.15	2.15	3.75	2.70-3.60

The average cost of production for growers in Sao Paulo during 1988/89 is estimated at \$1.20-\$1.25 per box. This figure covers only operational costs and does not include a factor for capital or land. It is based on the representative cost of providing the inputs necessary to obtain an average fruit yield of 2.5 boxes per tree in a typical Sao Paulo grove. Using the above cost and revenue figures, the average operating return to growers during the 1988/89 season is estimated at \$2.50 to \$2.55 per box.

The 1988/89 payment formula called for growers to receive an advance payment in local currency equal to approximately \$2.35 per box. This consisted of \$1.30 at the time of contract signing, along with seven equal installments totaling \$1.05 spread out from September 1988 to March 1989. A final end-of-season payment is due growers in July 1989 based on the profitability of the industry's juice exports. This is calculated by subtracting a uniform estimate for processing, taxes, and marketing costs from the season average of nearby New York futures settlement prices for frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ).

The uniform cost estimate includes a return on capital (profit) to processors of \$90 per ton of juice produced. Growers view this element of the contract as unfair and will be seeking to include a minimum price guarantee for fruit in the industry's 1989/90 contract. As of early May, however, negotiations between growers and processors had not been initiated. Many within the industry feel that the basic terms of the new contract will be similar to last season's. In the absence of an industry contract, some processors reportedly have begun purchasing fruit based on advance and interim seasonal payments totaling \$2.20.

Perhaps as much as one-third of the total volume of fruit that was processed into orange juice during 1988/89 was not purchased under the standard contract. About 20 million boxes of oranges were delivered to processors on a toll basis, with growers retaining ownership of the juice and paying a processing fee to the plant. This arrangement typically occurred when a small group of large growers were able to supply a relatively large proportion of juice plant's fruit requirements. The processor usually exercises an option to purchase the juice produced from this fruit. Additionally, some large growers reportedly negotiated individual sales contracts with the industry. Because of the large volume of fruit involved, such growers were able to obtain a premium of \$0.20-\$0.30 per box, minimum price guarantees, or both. Finally, several of the larger processors utilize substantial quantities of their own fruit. For example, Cutrale processes the 25 million to 30 million boxes of fruit produced from the 7 million trees in groves owned or controlled by the Cutrale family.

Citrus Expansion: Enthusiasm within Brazil for producing oranges runs high among both established growers and possible new entrants to the industry. Planting activity in Sao Paulo in the first half of the 1980's tended to approach about 6 million trees annually. During 1985 to 1987, the annual planting rate jumped to more than 9.5 million trees. In 1988, growers planted an estimated 11.8 million new trees. Tree planting in 1989 is expected to reach 15 million trees. The 1989 figure represents budded rootstock which was placed in groves between October 1988 and early April 1989. The increased planting activity pushed the price of nursery trees to more than \$2, compared with a normal price range of \$0.20-0.25. Recently, tree prices have softened somewhat to about \$1.50 as nursery supplies have risen to meet demand. At present, interest in planting orange trees remains strong. Projections for 1990 run as high as 18 to 20 million new trees in the State of Sao Paulo.

SAO PAULO: ORANGE TREES, FRUIT PRODUCTION, AND YIELDS (Million Trees and Million 90-Pound Boxes)

Year	Newly Planted Trees	Total Nonbearing Trees¹	Total Bearing Trees	Total Trees	Fruit Production	Box Per Tree
1974-75	14	31	37	68	89	2.4
1975-76	4	29	41	70	87	2.1
1976-77	6	29	46	75	102	2.2
1977-78	5	28	50	78	102	2.0
1978-79	8	23	61	84	119	2.0
1979-80	16	34	64	98	155	2.4
1980-81	3	31	68	99	170	2.5
1981-82	5	32	70	102	180	2.6
1982-83	7	31	74	105	195	2.6
1983-84	8	23	87	110	200	2.3
1984-85	6	26	86	112	205	2.4
1985-86	10	30	89	119	239	2.7
1986-87	10	33	92	125	220	2.4
1987-88	10	35	96	131	220	2.3
1988-89	12	41	99	140	210	2.1
1989-90	15	46	105	151	250	2.4

¹Total nonbearing trees include newly planted trees.

SOURCE: Newly planted tree figures are based on Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Agriculture. Other tree figures are based on USDA estimates of tree losses over the time period shown. These are new estimates that differ from figures formerly shown in this publication.

Because a portion of the newly planted trees were replacements for existing trees which were uprooted because of disease or old age, the net addition to the total number of bearing trees in Sao Paulo is estimated at slightly more than 6 million in 1989. This compares with an average increase of about 3.2 million bearing trees annually during the previous 4 years. Given that orange trees in Brazil begin to bear fruit in their fourth year, the increased planting rate starting in 1985 is beginning to have a significant impact on fruit production. Assuming that the tree-loss rate from diseases such as decline (blight) and canker continues at about 5 percent per year and normal weather patterns are experienced, an orange crop in Sao Paulo of 300 million boxes can be projected by the mid-1990's.

There is a strong interest in expanding the commercial citrus zone beyond its traditional boundaries within and outside of the State of Sao Paulo. The primary orange growing area in Sao Paulo is located east of the Tiete River. To the West, orange production is largely nonexistent. This area had been a relatively significant producing region for navel oranges some 50 years ago, but was decimated by tristeza disease and never recovered.

Recently, the Votorantim Group, a large private industrial conglomerate, decided to plant orange trees on 30,000 hectares (74,000 acres) that it owns in the region. The area is now planted with eucalyptus trees, which have been utilized by the Group's cellulose plants. When efforts by Votorantim to expand its cellulose operations in the area were blocked by the Government for environmental reasons, the Group decided to replant with citrus. The project's goal is to plant the first 10,000 hectares with 3 million trees over the next 3 to 4 years. The Group's nursery operation, estimated at 100,000 trees, has been halted by state plant health authorities because of a law that prohibits nursery operations in the area. Despite this setback, the Votorantim Group is likely to go forward with its project, which also calls for the construction within 5 years of a juice plant with the initial capacity to produce 40,000-60,000 tons of FCOJ.

Momentum also is building to expand citrus production in the States of Goias and Parana. At present, these two States contribute less than 1 percent of Brazil's total orange crop. Agricultural cooperatives, state officials, and processing interests are working together to build a production base that warrants the installation of juice factories. Some limited planting activity in these States has begun. The project in Parana runs a serious canker risk. A large part of Parana's orange trees were destroyed in the past in an attempt to eradicate this disease. The expansion of production in Goias seems more likely given the absence of a major disease problem, favorable soil conditions, and a reasonable cost of land in comparison with Sao Paulo.

Orange Juice Outturn: Production of FCOJ in Sao Paulo during the 1989/90 processing season is forecast at 800,000 tons at 65 degree brix (275.8 million gallons at 42 brix), 115,000 tons above a year earlier. An additional 40 million boxes of fruit will be utilized by juice plants. The industry's average juice yield in 1989/90 is expected to decline somewhat from the near record level of 1988/89. Assuming weather conditions during the 1989/90 growing season are not as dry as a year earlier, the average percent of juice solids for the season's fruit will be lower.

Brazilian juice production from factories located outside of Sao Paulo is forecast at 20,000 tons in 1989/90, the same volume as a year earlier. All of this juice production will be sold into export markets. Although there are nine juice factories outside of Sao Paulo, including two new plants that started operations last year, nearly all of the orange juice concentrate production comes from the two plants located in the northeast State of Sergipe and the plant found in the southern State of Rio Grande do Sul.

Normally, the processing season is in full swing by early May. The 1989/90 season, however, is at least 1 month late because of dry weather this past winter. This will tend to limit the availability of early-season fruit for processing, while at the same time extending the processing season into the following calendar year.

BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES AND FCOJ*

ITEM	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	
Oranges, Sao Paulo			Million	Boxes**			
	205	239	220	220	210	250	
Fresh Consumption	18	17	48	38	33	33	
Fresh Exports	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Processed	185	220	170	180	175	215	
FCOJ, Brazil	1	,000 Metr	cic Tons,	65 Degr	ees Brix	2	
Beginning Stocks	35	44	202	86	38	38	
Production							
Sao Paulo	768	860	592	690	685	800	
Other States	16	15	11	20	20	20	
Total	784	875	603	710	705	820	
Total FCOJ SUPPLY	819	919	825	796	743	858	
Domestic Consumption	10	15	20	20	20	20	
Export Shipments ³							
Sao Paulo	749	687	688	718	665	730	
Other States	16	15	11	20	20	20	
Total	765	702	699	738	685	750	
Ending Stocks	44	202	86	38	38	88	
SAO PAULO FCOJ YIELDS							
Kilograms 65 Brix/Box	4.15	3.91	3.48	3.83	3.91	3.72	
Boxes/MT 65 Brix FCOJ	241	256	287	261	256	269	
42 Brix Gal./Box	1.43	1.35	1.20	1.32	1.35	1.28	

^{*} Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. The marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated. ** 40.8 kg. or 90 pounds. ¹ Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines and tangors used for processing. ² One metric ton at 65 brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix. ³ Includes tangerine juice.

Juice Stocks: The 1988/89 end-of-season juice inventory for June 30, 1989, is forecast at 38,000 tons, less than 6 percent of the past season's export shipments and the minimum level the industry requires for blending with early-season, new-crop juice. Since the 1989 processing season will begin about one month later than normal, the ending stock level will be extremely tight. Nearly all exporters were sold out of old-crop juice as of early May. The combination of low stocks and the delay in the 1989 crop is providing significant support to the price of Brazilian FCOJ in major overseas markets.

The outlook for the 1989/90 season suggests a build up in carryover juice stocks to nearly 90,000 tons. This projection is based on a strong world demand for Brazilian orange juice, along with the possibility that the industry may face some difficulty in moving the desired quantity of bulk product through its distribution network because of a shortened export season. The delay in the upcoming crop may encourage a more rapid early and mid-season pace for exports, along with an added emphasis on drum shipments. Because bulk shipments typically are based on a minimum volume of 10,000 tons per vessel and a turnaround time per trip to either Europe or the United States of approximately one month, it is possible that some late-season shipments could be delayed. The larger stock level should not prove burdensome to the industry. To the contrary, the increase in end-of-season stocks will improve flexibility in managing inter-season sales and will help processors meet blending requirements with 1990's early-season juice production.

FCOJ Exports: Brazilian exports of orange juice during 1989/90 (July-June) are forecast at 750,000 tons at 65 degree brix, a 65,000-ton increase over a year earlier. Nearly 98 percent of all export shipments will consist of juice produced within the State of Sao Paulo. The larger volume in 1989/90 is based on the following assumptions: (1) world demand for Brazilian orange juice will remain strong; (2) Brazilian exporters are likely to make pricing decisions that will move enough juice to ensure a carryover stock level of less than 100,000 tons; and (3) domestic consumption of processed orange juice will remain flat during the upcoming year.

To a large extent, the Brazilian juice industry attempts to regulate its annual juice export movement in such a way as to maintain an end-of-season inventory position within a minimum and maximum comfort range. At the one extreme, adequate stocks must be on hand to manage inter-season export sales and for blending with early-season, new-crop juice. At the same time, the industry does not want stocks to reach a level that would present a logistical or financial burden.

In late January 1989, the industry was faced with a sluggish export demand in both Europe and the United States, and a significant volume of uncommitted product. At that time, Brazilian orange juice was being offered at \$2,000-\$2,100 per ton, f.o.b. port of Santos, Brazil. In order to spur sales, the Brazilian industry slashed the export price by \$500-\$600 to \$1,500 per ton. The sales outlook, however, was reversed by the cold weather damage to the Florida crop in February.

The price for Brazilian orange juice offered to the United States was increased \$140 per ton in mid-March and again by the same amount during the first week in April. The quoted price was more than \$2,000 following an upward adjustment in early May. The price of Brazilian juice moving to Western Europe also strengthened from the January level, but not as much. Most of the Brazilian juice being shipped to Europe in early 1989 moved under long-term frame contracts, which specify all terms of sale other than price. Price under these contracts usually is adjusted on a monthly basis. In early May, orange juice moving to Europe under long-term contract was priced at close to \$1,700 per ton, basis Santos. At the same time, spot sales to Europe were being priced \$150-\$200 above this level. Actually, very little Brazilian orange juice was being sold through the spot market in Europe during May since it was being marketed for a premium in the United States.

As long as juice supplies remain tight in Brazil--prompted by the low carryover stocks and the delay in the start of the 1989 season--uncommitted product will tend to be diverted from Europe to the United States. This is exactly the opposite of the situation that existed a year earlier when sales prices tended to be higher in Europe.

During the 1960's and 1970's, Western Europe was the most important outlet for Brazil's orange juice. The United States became Brazil's largest customer in the 1980's following several severe freezes in Florida. The U.S. share of Brazilian shipments peaked in 1984, with the United States taking nearly two-thirds of total movement. Brazilian exports to Europe have grown steadily since that time, with sales to Europe again exceeding those to the United States and Canada in 1988.

The Brazilian industry is awaiting eagerly the complete liberalization of the Japanese juice market called for under the U.S.-Japan Citrus Agreement. The general expectation is that once all quantitative limitations are lifted from imports of orange juice concentrate in April 1992, Japanese import demand will

increase rapidly over a 3 to 5 year period to perhaps 100,000 tons. Major processors continue to discuss a Brazilian joint venture for a bulk terminal facility in Japan. Most industry members agree that the size of the Japanese market is too small for individual companies to economically operate their own unloading terminals, as is the case in Europe and the United States. Because the ocean transit time to Japan from Brazil is double that required for the U.S. and European markets, the addition of a seventh refrigerated tank ship is likely to be required for servicing the Japanese terminal.

Domestic Juice Consumption: Brazilian consumption of processed orange juice in 1989/90 is not likely to show any growth beyond last year's 20,000 tons. Brazilian consumers exhibit a strong preference for fresh-squeezed juice made in the home over purchases of processed orange juice. Cost is probably the most important consideration in guiding consumer juice purchasing behavior in Brazil. The price of processed orange juice, either in frozen concentrate or ready-to-drink form, in major retail outlets in the city of Sao Paulo is more than twice the cost to consumers of purchasing the same juice equivalent in fresh fruit. Brazilian consumers are sensitive to this price differential, in part because consumer purchasing power continues to be eroded by inflation.

Processing Plants: Modernization and expansion of several of Sao Paulo's orange juice factories during the past year have increased the industry's fruit utilization capacity to 290 million boxes. The increase in capacity is evenly distributed among the large, mid-sized, and small plants. The two largest firms, operating a total of eight plants, now hold nearly 65 percent of the industry's capacity. Two mid-sized firms, operating three plants, control an estimated 26 percent of the industry's capacity. The three remaining independent plants in Sao Paulo have increased their share of the industry's capacity to nearly 10 percent. One of these three smaller plants has experienced severe financial problems following its sale and expansion last year.

Proposed Legislation: Growers hope to obtain additional leverage in their relationship with the processing industry through the enactment of a new citrus law. One of Sao Paulo's grower organizations is preparing legislation to be submitted to the Brazilian Congress in October. One element in the proposed legislation will limit the volume of fruit produced by processors to 20 percent of a company's total fruit utilization. Small growers feel that such a regulation is needed to assure their survival given the resources of large industrial firms that have expressed the intent to become major producers of both fruit and orange juice. A second feature of the proposed legislation sets procedures for fruit price negotiations between growers and processors. Good faith price negotiations would become mandatory during December-February of each year. If no price settlement were reached, the law would require arbitration by the National Agricultural Council. Finally, growers would like to obtain some form of a guaranteed price for oranges as a part of the new law.

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BRAZIL: EXPORTS OF FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE, CALENDAR 1963-1996 1/ (In Metric Tons 2/)

Does not include exports of frozen concentrated tangerine juice. Annual exports of FCTJ during the 1980's have averaged about 6,800 tons. 2/ One metric ton at 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix. Includes Ireland, Italy, and Portugal. 17

SOURCE: Bank of Brazil/CACEX.

FAS/USDA June 1989

CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE

The Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) is a 12-year program that allows Duty-free access to all products except textile and apparel, leather goods, footwear, petroleum and petroleum products, processed tuna, watches and watch parts to the U.S. market to 23 beneficiary countries in Central America and the Caribbean. Under current law, the CBI continues through 1995, but the U.S. Congress is now considering a 12-year extension of the CBI program to 2007. The proposal is referred to as CBI-II.

Caribbean Basin beneficiary countries have not been large suppliers of horticultural products to the United States, except for bananas and plantains, which accounted for 70 percent of the \$675 million of U.S. horticultural products imported from these countries in 1988. The growth in U.S. imports of horticultural products from the CBI countries was modest in 1988--5 percent excluding bananas and plantains. The most significant gains were made by fresh pineapples, canned peas, and beer. The latter two items do not benefit directly from the CBI because they are eligible for the Generalized System of U.S imports of some previously dutiable items--fresh Preferences (GSP). melons, orange juice concentrate, other citrus fruit juice, dasheens, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, and lemons--registered declines in 1988 that ranged from 3 to 50 percent. U.S. imports of other previously dutiable items increased, with the largest increase--82 percent--for summer mangoes from Haiti. limes, oranges, pineapples, and yucca showed more modest gains. The dramatic rise in mango shipments from Haiti was attributable to the approval by USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of a hot water dip for post-harvest treatment of mangoes.

For the first time since the CBI program began, Costa Rica in 1988 replaced the Dominican Republic as the leading CBI supplier of horticultural products to the United States. Costa Rica accounted for 27 percent of the total import value of products, other than bananas and plantains, from CBI countries. Costa Rica's accession to the top spot mainly reflected a 60 percent increase in its pineapple exports to the United States. U.S. imports from Honduras declined by 28 percent, in 1988, mainly as a result of reductions of more than 50 percent in shipments of pineapple juice concentrate, other melons, citrus fruit juice, and prepared plantains.

In 1988, gains made by one CBI country were offset by declines in other countries. Future growth in CBI shipments of horticultural products to the United States may require a boost from smaller suppliers such as Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, and others with an emphasis on speciality products.

Note: "Previously Dutiable" means: Horticultural products entering the United States prior to the enactment of the CBI legislation of January 1, 1984, were assessed a duty by the U.S. Government. "Fast-Track" refers to the CBI legislation which provides for a safeguard provision for specified perishable agricultural commodities, under which import duties may be restored within 21 days if increased imports of these commodities from CBI beneficiary countries are shown to be causing injury to U.S. industry. A final determination of injury subsequently must be made by the U.S. International Trade Commission under Section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974. To date, this provision has not been used.

¹Although Panama is included in this report, as of April 8, 1988 the U.S. government suspended duty-free benefits to Panama under the CBI program.

COMMODITY	: 1983* : : :			1988 VALUE :CE :of	I as %: World:	Top Ranking Suppliers
		\$1,0	000	: Percent:		
DUTIABLE-FAST TRACK						
Pineapples	7,789	18,035	23,203	29,953	99	C.R., Honduras, D.R.
Melons, other	1,606	8,288	13,446	10,579	45	Panama, Guatemala, El Salvador, C.
Orange Juice Conc. (FCOJ)	11	8,602	9,796	8,313	1	Belize
Dasheens (D.R. only)	5,242	6,888	5,642	5,432	67	D.R.
Aucca (C.R. only)	1,807	3,105	3,135	4,061	87	C.R.
Citrus Fruit Juice	10	6,113	4,362	3,509	23	Belize
Roses, Cut Flowers	849	2,248	3,128	3,127	1	Guatemala, C.R., D.R., Jamaica
Sweet Potatoes	1,387	1,733	1,945	1,777	99	D.R.
Mangoes (Summer)	848	959	845	1,535	9	Haiti
Chayote (C.R. only)	1,498	1,362	1,311	1,359	49	C.R.
Oranges, other	92	1,106	982	1,309	29	D.R., Jamaica
Comatoes	339	2,077	1,097	545	_	D.R.
Pigeon Peas (D.R. only)	634	569	322	465	64	D.R.
Avocados	442	1,092	363	421	9	D.R.
Limes	454	436	300	409	7	Honduras, Bahamas
Lemons	4	271	434	302	14	Bahamas
Beans, Gn. (other than lima)	235	131	141	185	2	Jamaica, D.R.
Others	1,143	3,480	3,259	4,786	_	
Subtotal	24,390	66,495	73,711	78,066		
DUTIABLE-NON FAST TRACK						
Pigeon Peas, Frozen	1,220	1,267	1,978	2,542	92	D.R.
Macadamia Nuts, Shelled	0	1,514	1,700	2,469	21	Guatemala, C.R.
Pineapple Juice, Conc.	789	1,315	2,132	1,110	2	Honduras
/egetables, NEC, Fz.	1	417	451	381	1	Guatemala
Oranges, Prep/Pres	10	153	15	367	11	D.R.
Vegetables, Other in Brine	920	557	909	344	1	Honduras
Grapefruit, Prepared	0	663	212	183	2	D.R., C.R.
Orange Peel, Crude, Dried	135	185	153	150	33	Haiti
Papaya Paste and Pulp	160	199	166	129	82	C.R., D.R.
Others	1,144	2,211	1,833	1,989		
Subtotal	4,379	8,481	9,549	9,664		
Total Dutiable	28,769	74,975	83,260	87,730	_	
NON-DUTIABLE 2						
Bananas and Plantains, Fresh	367,604	409,008	472,812	471,469	58	Honduras, C.R., Guatemala
Live Plants	7,843	10,508	11,708	12,596	33	C.R., Honduras, Guatemala
Cantaloupes, Fresh	1,867	7,215	8,243	11,192	55	Honduras, Guatemala, C.R.
Pea Prep/Pres.	6,058	5,935	7,054	10,374	63	D.R.
Bananas and Plantains Paste/Pulp	2,553	6,191	7,301	8,097	91	Panama, Honduras, C.R.
Beer and Ale	681	2,856	3,568	6,666	1	Jamaica, Panama
Peas, other	2,237	4,249	4,972	5,492	52	Guatemala, D.R.
lams, Fresh	2,121	4,000	4,628	5,363	56	Jamaica
Broccoli Cut/Slice, Frozen	1,758	6,364	6,982	4,012	19	Guatemala
Cut Flowers, Mums	676	2,277	3,177	3,393	6	C.R.
Other Vegetable Substances	3,305	4,351	4,184	2,922	16 95	Guatemala, D.R. Guatemala, D.R., El Salvador
Okra, Cut/Sliced, Frozen	6,482	4,093	4,848	2,819 2,530	95 67	D.R., Jamaica, Honduras
Coconuts	3,652	2,797	3,256 3,902	2,516	20	Haiti
Mangoes (Winter)	2,966 187	2,803 1,650	1,630	2,221	2	Jamaica, Bardados
Cut Flowers, NSPF	294	1,353	1,305	2,103	33	Guatemala
Okra, Fresh Bananas Pren/Pres	1,437	3,080	3,593	1,756	20	Honduras, C.R.
Bananas, Prep/Pres Cononut Meat Prep	1,214	2,835	2,231	1,584	51	D.R.
Cucumbers, Fresh	1,022	1,470	1,496	1,232	4	Jamaica, Honduras, Bahamas
Sauces, other	1,148	1,013	1,290	1,230	2	Jamaica, Trinidad-Tobago
Peppers, Fresh	1,349	3,300	1,745	1,197	2	Jamaica, D.R.
Lime Oil	2,983	732	535	788	6	Haiti, Bahamas, D.R.
Palm Hearts/Pres	105	311	869	603	12	C.R.
Others	9,574	18,237	21,196	24,392		
Total Non-Dutiable	429,859	506,628	582,525	587,263	-	
	458,628	581,603	665,785	674,993		

^{*}Imports prior to enactment of CBI. 1Revised. 2GSP items plus MFN-free. May 1989

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

						به سه در این در این به در این در این در به در این در ای
			:		% change :	
	1002*		987	1988	1983-1988:	Major Commodities, 1988
Country of Origin :	1983* :	1900 : 1				
		A1 /	200		:	
		\$1,0	00	EA E72:	336:	
Costa Rica :	12,526:	31,656:	38,966:	54,572:	440.	Pineapple, yucca, chayote, dasheen
Dutiable	5,797:	17,412:	20,764:	31,795:		Live plt, cut flower, banana/plantain paste, straw.
Non-Dutiable	6,729:	14,244:	18,202:	22,777:	238:	Live pit, cut flower, banana, prantour party
Note Date 2 and 2		:	:	:	:	
Dominican Republic :	34 046.	47 095	42.087:	45.528:	34:	
Dominican Republic :	14 707.	10 200+	15 704.	16 780:	43:	Dasheen, pigeon pea, pineapple, sweet potato, orange
Dutiable:	11,707:	19,399	26,794.	20 7/0.	29:	Cantaloupe, coco meat, fz okra, guava paste/pulp
Non-Dutiable	22,339:	27,696:	26,293:	20,740.	:	
	:	:	:	:		
Guatemala	14,058:	27,267:	33,398:	34,260:	144:	
Dutiable	1.576:	7,815:	7,857:	7,775:	393:	Melon, cut flower, macadamia nut, celery
Non-Dutiable	12 482	19.452:	25.541:	26,485:	112:	Fresh pea, broccoli, cantaloupe, live plt
Non-Ductable	: 12,102.	:		:	:	
•	12 110	17,994:			63:	
Honduras	12,110:	17,994:	27,407.	0.056	20:	Pineapple, pineapple juice conc, melon, oth veg
Dutiable	7,403	8,534:	14,135:	8,856:		Cantaloupe, ban/plan paste, live plt, cucumber
Non-Dutiable		9,460:	13,332:	10,904:	132:	Cantaloupe, Daily Plant Passar, and I
		:	:	:	:	
Jamaica	6.825	15,572:	13,947:	13,772:	102:	the state of the s
Dumaroa		3,562:	2.584:	1,628:	243:	Orange, mixed fruit juice, dasheen, cut flower
Dutiable		12,010:	11 363.		91:	Yam, beer/ale, sauce, live plt, papaya
Non-Dutiable						
	:		11 574.			
Belize	: 475	: 10,953:	11,574:	12,012:	1.5	Orange juice conc, citrus fruit juice
Dutiable	: 138	: 10,600:	10,632:	11,756:		Orange juice cone, citius riture juich
Non-Dutiable		: 353:	942:	256:	-24:	Fresh cucumber, papaya, live plt, squash
Mon-pdclable			:	:	:	
			10,572:		442:	
Panama³					4.4.	Melon, orange juice conc
Dutiable						and the second and the second assets a second assets as the second as th
Non-Dutiable	: 896	: 4,584:	3,579:			Dallalla, Prantario Parrio,
		: :	:			
Haiti	: 6,020	: 4,521:	5,112:	4,555:	-24:	
Dutiable			790:	1,679:	79:	Mango, orange peel
			4,322:			Mango, live plant, pumpkin bread fruit
Non-Dutiable			:,522:			
El Salvador	: 1,879	: 4,798:	6,108:		4 77 7	Fresh melon
Dutiable	: 385	: 1,621:	2,300:			attitude book coco meat
Non-Dutiable		: 3,177:	3,808:	3,364:	125:	Fz broccoll/okra, cantaloupe, beer, coco mede
Mollanderrange			:		:	
					**:	
Trinidad & Tobago					**•	Vegetable NSPF, grape wine
Dutiable						Sauce, beer/ale, pumpkin bread fruit, beverage
Non-Dutiable	.: 284					
	:	: :				
Bahamas	: 1,597	1: 1,260:	1,009:	1,249	-22:	2 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Dutiable				975	: 285:	Fresh grapefruit, lemon, lime, orange
Ductable			121:	274	1:	Cucumber, ginger ale/ginger
Non-Dutiable	. 1,53				:	
Netherlands Antilles		1,726:	/			
Dutiable	.: (): 21:				
Non-Dutiable	.:	9: 1,705:	1,247			
		: :		:		
Wind. & Leeward Is.2	: 179		837	: 355	: 98:	
		762:			**:	
Dutiable						t bulk (week book /alo
Non-Dutiable						
	-	:			•	
Barbados	: 2	2: 47:		_	_	
Dutiable	.:	0: 0:	: 1	: 0		: None
Non-Dutiable	_	2: 47:	31	: 171	: 677	: Shelled cashew, sauce
MOH-Ductable		:		:	:	
	-	1: 30	_	-	: **	
Guyana				: 0		: None
Dutiable	* *	0: 2	_			to the state of th
Non-Dutiable		1: 28				
	:		-	*	•	
Total World	: 91,02	4: 172,595	: 192,973	: 203,524	123	
IOCAL WOLLA	:		:		:	:

^{*} Imports prior to enactment of CBI. ** Indicates greater than 1,000 percent. ¹Declined more than 500 percent. ²Countries included in the Windward and Leeward Islands are Anguilla-not a CBI beneficiary, Antigua & Barbuda, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincient and the Grenadines, Montserat, St. Christopher-Nevis, and British Virgin Islands. ³Although Panama is included in this report, on April 8, 1988 the U.S. government suspended duty-free benefits to Panama under the CBI program.

WORLD RAISIN SITUATION

Raisin and sultana production in eight countries, which are assumed to contribute about 85 percent of the world supplies, is estimated to be up 6 percent in 1988/89 over that of 1987/88. World consumption is also expected to rise about 6 percent, so stock levels at year's end will remain virtually unchanged at about 25 percent of production. In this analysis, Southern Hemisphere crops harvested early in calendar 1989 are matched with the Northern Hemisphere crops harvested late in 1988.

Bumper crops in Greece and Turkey were responsible for all of the increase in production. Bad weather in Australia and South Africa— the Southern Hemisphere's two major producers of dried vine fruit—reduced harvest estimates there by about 20,000 tons in total.

Much of the increase in world demand has occurred in the United States where domestic consumption has risen dramatically, as a result of successful industry promotional campaigns. Consumption is also up in Europe, where rising demand for raisins and sultanas as health foods has more than offset declining use in bakery products. Overall, world raisin/sultana demand is believed to be increasing at the rate of 2 percent per year.

Northern Hemisphere

In the <u>United States</u>, despite progressively higher market prices, raisin supplies for both the domestic and the export markets could be tight later this year. Year-end stocks will fall to industry-recommended carryover levels. Three years ago, stocks peaked at 184,000 tons, 65 percent of that year's production.

The 1988 <u>Greek</u> sultana production estimate has been revised upward to 85,000 tons, more than double the country's 40,000-ton 1987 harvest, which suffered from unfavorable weather and the disease phyloxera. Despite shortages in most other major producing countries, Greek sultanas may not sell out this year because Greek traders have held export prices at unusually high levels based on quality. Greek growers have become increasingly dependent on financial aid from the European Community (EC).

Turkish sales from a record-large 1988/89 sultana crop have been brisk, other than for a short period in early 1989. Turkey is expected to dispose of most of its remaining stock, estimated at 25,000 tons in mid-April, by the end of August this year.

For a more detailed review of the crop situations in the Northern Hemisphere countries, see the November 1988 Horticultural Products Review.

Southern Hemisphere Production

Chile chose not to process many of the surplus grapes created by the 1989 fruit export crisis, the result of the contaminated grapes found in the United States. Instead, it disposed of them through various domestic give-away programs. Increased domestic demand for the lower quality wines made from raisin-type grapes has severely depressed prices. Thus, the volume of rejected grapes available for processing into raisins has grown rapidly. Meanwhile, direct farm production of raisins has proven unprofitable.

In Argentina, the 1989 raisin crop is forecast to fall well below that of 1988 due to a 12 percent drop in fresh grape production, the result of hail damage in January.

Australian dried vine fruit production, mainly sultanas, is down by about 12 percent in 1989, due to unfavorable weather. Also, strong table grape demand and high wine prices pulled a larger-than-normal portion of grape supplies away from dried processing.

Unusually hot temperatures and strong winds, not experienced for nearly a decade, reduced fruit setting in late 1988. Excellent drying conditions for a time in February 1989 gave way to excessive amounts of rain, followed by humid conditions, which darkened the fruit not yet in packing sheds, causing some losses and reducing quality. As a result, only around 50-60 percent of the 1989 crop is likely to be five-crown quality or better, down from 90 percent in 1988.

Australia's Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE) expects dried vine fruit production to increase only slightly over the next 5 years, even though a shift from bulk to premium wines for domestic consumption should free up additional grapes for processing into raisins. In a new development, the Victoria State Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and a producers' cooperative are developing an extra large, premium quality sultana for sale in Europe and Japan through gourmet and health food shops and confectioneries.

In 1989, the <u>South African</u> raisin industry suffered its second setback in 2 years when untimely rains in the main growing areas along the Orange River prohibited many grape farmers from drying their fruit. This caused a deterioration in quality and the diversion of more grapes to wineries which were already over-supplied. In 1988, floods in the same area cost the industry 5,000 tons of dried fruit. The following table gives an indication of the damage caused by the floods and wet weather during the past two seasons.

SOUTH AFRICA: DRIED VINE FRUIT PRODUCTION BY TYPE, 1987-89 (Metric Tons)

Types	1987	1988	1989
Sultana Unbleached	9,157	6,987	4,481 2,703
Bleached Thompson Seedless	3,063 18,901	3,434	12,715
Subtotal Other Raisins	31,121 791	26,986 462	19,899 361
Total	31,912	27,448	20,260

Southern Hemisphere Exports

Australia continues to have little trouble in disposing of its sultanas and raisins to traditional markets. West Germany perennially holds the top spot, followed in 1988 by Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. The appreciation of the Australian dollar during 1988 resulted in a markedly lower price being received by dried fruit exporters. Export volumes by destination for a recent 11-month period are shown below.

AUSTRALIA : SULTANA AND LEXIA RAISIN TRADE (March 1988-January 1989)

Expor	ts	Imp	orts
Destination	Metric Tons	Origin	Metric Tons
West Germany	15,032	Turkey	2,988
Canada	11,493	Namibia	500
New Zealand	5,021	United Sta	
United Kingdom	4,968	Other	155
Japan	1,882		
France	1,173		
India	861		
Taiwan	765		
Malaysia	533		
Singapore	480		
0ther	3,191		
Total	45,399	Total	3,961

^{&#}x27;Import figures for February not available.

More than 90 percent of the raisins Chile produces are for export. Whereas Latin American markets accounted for over 86 percent of exports in 1987, they took only 42 percent in 1988 as these countries, faced with mounting debt problems, limited their imports. The fruit went instead to the United States, the Far East, and Europe. New investment in improved processing equipment by the three largest producers should permit Chile to compete more easily in quality-conscious international markets in the future.

Since the imposition of trade sanctions in 1986, <u>South Africa</u> has published no data on exports. The industry is believed to have maintained shipments above the 22,000-ton level in 1987/88 by drawing on stocks accumulated before the sanctions were imposed. Industry officials in South Africa would like to hold marketing year 1988/89 exports at 20,000 tons, a level slightly below the average of the past 5 years, but this would mean running quality stocks down to a very low level. The industry is unlikely to jeopardize its reputation for quality in order to make a short-term gain in export volume, since product quality is expected to be low this year.

Southern Hemisphere Policy

In <u>Argentina</u>, dried fruit exports are not taxed. There is a 5 percent rebate if exports are packed in units of 1 kg. or less. Imports are taxed at a 28-percent rate.

Australia has announced a gradual reduction in agricultural subsidies over the next 4 years. On July 15, 1988, the import tariff on dried vine fruits was reduced 2 percent to 23 percent. The rate will be further reduced 2 percentage points each year until it reaches 15 percent in 1992. The concessionary rate for imports from developing countries, such as Turkey, will fall to 10 percent by 1992.

Australia's Industries Assistance Commission (IAC) has issued preliminary results of its investigation into the dried vine fruit industry. The investigation is part of an effort to reform domestic commodity support programs. The Commission recommends, among other things, the elimination of the equalization program. Under the program, returns from domestic sales at inflated prices are used to subsidize exports, as shown in the following table.

					10001 4	0003
Item	Unit	1985	1986	1987	1988¹ 1	
	AS/MT	1,638	1.750	1,920	2,035	2,035
Domestic Use			1,290	1,500	1,500	1,400
Exports	A\$/MT	1,160	,	,	1,717	1,643
Equalized Return	A\$/MT	1,356	1,444	1,692	-	,
Exchange Rate 6/30	US\$/A\$.6655	.6772	.7203	.7940	.8005³
	US\$/MT	902	978	1,219	1,363	1,315
Equalized Return	025/111	102	7,0	- ,		mon 14:7 1

^{*} Average returns for ADFA members calculated on average grades, FOB Mildura.

In part because <u>Chile's</u> raisin industry is a by-product of the grape growing industry there, it is relatively free of Government regulation. As a result, product quality is not always up to international standards. In some cases, smaller producers have been discouraged from exporting in order to protect the industry's reputation.

In <u>South Africa</u>, funds for vine replanting and vineyard cleanup were made available to victims of the 1988 floods. The financial assistance came from government funds, contributions from the Dried Fruit Board, and reserves from grower cooperative organizations. Since world demand for high-quality South African raisins remains strong, the Government favors limited expansion in the most suitable growing areas. As a matter of policy, producers are awarded premiums for marketing a quality product.

MONTHLY EXCHANGE RATES FOR SELECTED FOREIGN CURRENCIES
May 30, 1989
(Foreign Currency Units Per U.S. Dollar)

				:
Currencies	5/30/89 Current Rate	4/28/89 Month Ago Rate	5/88 Year Ago Avg.	5/87: Two Year: Ago Avg.:
Canadian Dollar	1.2070	1.1855	1.2371	1.3408
ECU ¹ British Pound French Franc West German Mark	0.9661 0.6371 6.7680 1.9970	0.9032 0.5917 6.3525 1.8800	0.8134 0.5349 5.7336 1.6937	0.8567 : 0.6000 : 5.9725 : 1.7874 :
Japanese Yen South Korean Won New Taiwan Dollar Singapore Dollar Hong Kong Dollar	142.9000 666.0000 25.9000 1.9545 7.7765	132.8000 666.0000 26.9100 1.9460 7.7815	124.7400 737.2520 28.5770 2.0090 7.8141	140.4600 : 831.6150 : 32.2740 : 2.1186 : 7.8039

¹European Currency Unit. A weighted basket of the currencies of the 12 EC member states.

Exchange rates are spot as of 3 p.m. Eastern Time, May 30, 1989 Source: FAS/TEID Exchange Rate Database and Wall Street Journal.

Note: The fewer foreign currency units required to purchase one U.S. dollar, the more competitive U.S. export products are in foreign markets.

¹Preliminary. ²Forecast. ³Exchange Rate: May 4, 1989.

Source: Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics.

RAISINS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION SELECTED COUNTRIES 1986/87-1988/89 1/ (METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

COUNTRY	MARKETING YEAR 1/	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION 2/	ENDING STOCKS	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
GREECE									
	1986/87	3,000	69,000	0	72,000	54,500	2,500	15,000	72,000
	1987/88	15,000	40,000	0	55,000	47,500	5,000	2,500	55,000
	1988/89	2,500	85,000	0	87,500	50,000	4,500	33,000	87,500
MEXICO									
	1986/87	0	21,145	5	21,150	7,000	14,150	0	21,150
	1987/88	0	11,250	54	11,304	6,000	5,304	0	11,304
	1988/89	0	11,000	30	11,030	6,000	5,030	0	11,030
TURKEY									
	1986/87	8,000	110,000	0	118,000	97,000	12,000	9,000	118,000
	1987/88	9,000	110,000	0	119,000	106,000	13,000	0	119,000
	1988/89	0	140,000	0	140,000	115,000	15,000	10,000	140,000
UNITED STAT	manual and a second a second and a second an								
	1986/87	184,066	230,751	5,586	420,403	89,366	201,115	129,922	420,403
	1987/88	129,922	297,778	8,067	435,767	100,460	200,986	134,321	435,767
	1988/89	134,321	277,111	8,200	419,632	100,000	218,000	101,632	419,632
TOTAL NORTH	ERN HEMISPHER	E							
	1986/87	195,066	430,896	5,591	631,553	247,866	229,765	153,922	631,553
	1987/88	153,922	459,028	8,121	621,071	259,960	224,290	136,821	621,071
	1988/89	136,821	513,111	8,230	658,162	271,000	242,530	144,632	658,162
ARGENTINA									
	1986/87	513	6,500	0	7,013	3,244	3,000	769	7,013
	1987/88	769	6,600	0	7,369	3,000	3,000	1,369	7,369
	1988/89	1,369	4,000	0	5,369	2,000	3,000	369	5,369
AUSTRALIA 4	1/								
	1986/87	14,932	63,991	3,961	82,884	45,399	27,847	9,638	82,884
	1987/88	9,638	74,029	4,200	87,867	50,500	30,767	6,600	87,867
	1988/89	6,600	65,400	4,000	76,000	41,000	28,500	6,500	76,000
CHILE									
	1986/87	155	9,000	0	9,155	8,210	600	345	9,155
	1987/88	345	13,500	0	13,845	13,099	600	146	13,845
	1988/89	146	16,200	0	16,346	15,500	700	146	16,346
SOUTH AFRIC	CA CA								
	1986/87	14,405	30,659	0	45,064	21,291	8,566	15,207	45,064
	1987/88	15,207	27,448	0	42,655	22,204	7,644	12,807	42,655
	1988/89	12,807	20,260	0	33,067	20,000	7,750	5,317	33,067
TOTAL SOUTH	HERN HEMISPHER	E							
	1986/87	30,005	110,150	3,961	144,116	78,144	40,013	25,959	144,116
	1987/88	25,959	121,577	4,200	151,736	88,803	42,011	20,922	151,736
	1988/89	20,922	105,860	4,000	130,782	78,500	39,950	12,332	130,782
GRAND TOTAL									
	1986/87	225,071	541,046	9,552	775,669	326,010	269,778	179,881	775,669
	1987/88	179,881	580,605	12,321	772,807	348,763	266,301	157,743	772,807
	1988/89	157,743	618,971	12,230	788,944	349,500	282,480	156,964	788,944

^{1/ 1988/89} figures are forecasts. Northern Hemisphere marketing years begin in August. Marketing years for Southern Hemisphere raisins, (which are harvested early in the second of the split years shown) begin Jan. 1, except Dec. 1 in South Africa and March 1 in Australia. 2/ Domestic consumption figures include raisins used for feed and distillation purposes. 3/ Includes currants. U.S. production data have been converted to a packed weight basis in order to align them with the other supply and distribution statistics. Production estimates on a sweatbox weight basis for 1986/87, 1987/88, 1988/89, respectively, are 253,015, 324,730, and 307,900 metric tons. U.S. import data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Export data are from the Raisin Administrative Committee. 4/ Includes sultanas and lexia raisins (mostly muscats).

June 1989

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

PRINES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION SELECTED COUNTRIES 1986/87-1988/89 1/ (MEIRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

	DOMESTIC ENDING TOTAL STOCKS DISTRIBUTION	4 3,631 2,000 493 6,124 7,500 2,000 1,993 11,493 3,000 2,000 1,993 6,993	4 710 3,121 3,513 7,344 2 82 4,230 1,700 6,012 500 4,300 500 5,600	7, 828 900 229 8,957 6,465 950 1,814 9,229 14 7,500 950 364 8,814	21 9,674 25,950 10,597 46,221 38 10,637 26,274 6,497 43,408 37 11,100 26,500 12,397 49,997	1,477 3,549 29 0 2,602 1,627 4,229 77 0 2,825 1,052 3,877	15 54,427 80,800 18,688 153,915 37 59,027 107,761 70,599 237,387 45 60,989 107,556 50,000 218,545	18 9,389 1,500 1,829 12,718 16 11,863 1,500 1,829 14,216 26 9,000 1,500 2,226 13,726	28 85,659 116,343 36,826 238,828 74 95,574 145,317 85,083 325,974 52 92,089 145,631 69,832 307,552
	TOTAL SUPPLY	0 6,124 0 11,493 0 6,993	440 7,344 750 6,012 400 5,600	0 8,957 0 9,229 0 8,814	2,431 46,221 2,500 49,997	0 3,549 0 4,229 0 3,877	1,460 153,915 564 237,387 300 218,545	0 12,718 0 14,216 0 13,726	2,895 238,828 3,745 325,974 3,200 307,552
1	BECINNING PRODUCITION IN	124 6,000 493 11,000 1,993 5,000	2,432 3,513 1,749 1,700 3,500	257 229 1,814 7,000	9,248 35,978 10,597 30,380 6,497 41,000	1,428 2,121 1,477 2,752 1,627 2,250	58,152 94,303 18,688 218,135 70,599 147,646	1,829 12,387 1,829 12,387 12,873	72,489 163,444 36,826 285,403 85,083 219,269
	COUNTRY MARKETTING BE YEAR S	ARGENTINA 2/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89	AUSTRALIA 3/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89	CHILE $\frac{2}{2}$ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89	FRANCE 4/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89	SOUTH AFRICA 5/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89	UNITED STATES 6/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89	YUCOSLAVIA 7/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89	TOTAL 1985/86 1986/87 1987/88

1/ 1988/89 figures are forecasts. Southern Hemisphere prunes are harvested early in the second of the split years shown.

2/ Marketing years begin Jan. 1. 3/ Marketing years begin Mar. 1. 4/ Marketing years begin Sept.1. 5/ Marketing years begin Dec.1. 6/ U.S. production estimates on a natural condition basis for 1986/87, 1987/88, and 1988/89, in metric tons, are 89,810, 207,745, and 140,615 respectively. Marketing years beginning in Aug. 1. 7/ Marketing years beginning Oct. 1.

June 1989

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

MONTHLY IMPORTS OF SELECTED FRESH PRODUCE ITEMS FROM MEXICO $\underline{1}/$ (METRIC TONS)

polen krimin. Elinik 1800-1800 kalen krima krimin serim sepim s	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	TOTA
CANTELOUPE													
1978/79	0	227	91	91	5,398	11,975	28,213	37,149	1,179	1,724	136	0	86,18
1979/80	0	181	136	272	5,942	11,793	29,937	31,253	544	0	0	0	80,05
1980/81	0	181	91	590	1,270	14,016	27,261	23,088	363	0	0	0	66,86
.981/82	0	0	0	590	7,031	22,045	29,257	26,127	408	91	0	0	85,54
.982/83	181	1,225	408	998	2,359	3,493	16,375	44,180	1,406	454	0	45	71,12
.983/84	45	907	363	1,497	7,938	17,872	37,149	29,801	4,128	318	0	0	100,01
984/85	408	816	454	6,396	9,253	15,150	23,179	18,643	2,994	227	0	0	77,52
.985/86	45	544	2,449	9,843	6,396	20,638	60,736	12,837	2,631	0	0	0	116,11
.986/87	635	816	3,357	7,484	8,981	18,824	28,849	28,304	3,447	0	0	0	100,69
.987/88	45	3,765	10,614	8,664	13,109	27,715	28,486	16,329	4,581	771	0	0	114,07
CUCUMBER 2	/												
.978/79	136	2,313	21,546	20,911	32,795	29,937	22,634	2,313	408	91	0	0	133,08
.979/80	136	4,264	21,274	34,428	32,477	30,663	10,886	544	136	227	0	0	135,03
.980/81	0	5,625	24,358	27,261	27,715	28,486	11,657	1,497	0	45	0	0	126,64
1981/82	91	9,707	23,043	25,038	21,999	23,133	13,472	2,223	91	0	0	0	118,79
1982/83	91	13,290	20,502	28,849	23,269	25,038	18,597	2,087	91	454	454	0	132,7
1983/84	590	17,735	29,574	29,166	23,632	25,628	12,701	1,588	181	0	45	0	140,8
1984/85	499	16,602	25,537	31,389	29,846	24,358	8,255	544	91	91	499	136	137,8
1985/86	726	12,202	28,077	36,469	35,244	29,801	8,800	862	272	1,905	544	680	155,58
1986/87	2,132	18,960	33,747	31,343	27,715	30,255	18,008	2,041	408	181	635	408	165,83
.987/88	2,722	21,274	39,644	42,003	40,052	32,205	8,754	1,406	1,633	1,451	45	998	192,18
EGGPLANT													
1978/79	0	454	2,404	2,223	3,765	2,631	2,767	1,996	953	0	0	0	17,19
1979/80	45	1,043	2,631	3,629	3,583	5,035	2,858	1,089	136	0	0	45	20,09
1980/81	0	318	1,769	2,767	3,175	3,719	2,631	771	45	0	45	0 45	15,15
L981/82	0	227	1,950	3,402	3,810	2,948	1,678	1,134	45 136	0	0	0	16,9
L982/83	91	862	2,087	2,722	3,039	3,674	3,039	1,270	0	0	0	0	24,8
1983/84	181	1,406	2,948	3,901	3,765	3,538	1,769	7,348 544	0	0	0	0	15,4
1984/85	45	1,633	1,996	3,221	3,447 2,994	2,948 3,765	1,588	499	45	0	45	0	16,40
1985/86	0	1,043	2,540	3,084		3,039	2,177	771	45	0	0	45	14,96
1986/87 1987/88	45 136	816 1,860	2,132 3,175	3,175 3,266	2,722 3,039	4,082	2,948	1,134	136	0	0	0	19,7
GRAPE													
1978/79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	5,352	2,631	136	0	8,39
1979/80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	726		1,406	0	10	7,39
1980/81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	4,808	2,585	0	0	7,4
1981/82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	635	11,748	3,810	0	Ð	16,1
1982/83	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	9,798	6,759	45	0	16,7
1983/84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,769	7,756	1,724	0	0	11,2
1984/85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,633	16,375	4,672	0	0	22,68
1985/86	0	0	0	0	0	0	227	9,979	13,245	726	0	181	24,35
1986/87 1987/88	0	0	0 272	0	0	0	0	2,767	24,675 18,597	4,128 2,585	0	0	31,5
	Ü		272										
LETTUCE									0.750		_	0	1 7
.978/79	0	0	45	136	363	953	0	0	272	0	0	0	2,6
.979/80	181	0	318	1,089	953	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	
980/81	0	0	272	635	454	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,4
.981/82	0	0	771	998	590	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	2,4
982/83	0	0	1,588	1,950	1,361	318	0	91	0	0	0	0	5,3
983/84	0	227	1,451	2,041	1,361	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,0
.984/85	45	272	2,540	3,357	2,041	2,404	408	0	0	0	0	0	11,0
1985/86	0	227	998	1,497	1,678	1,315	0	91	0	0	0	0	5,8
1986/87	0	45	1,089	1,270	1,270	998	45	0	0	0	0	0	4,7
987/88	0	227	2,994	4,899	4,990	2,858	181	0	0	0	0	0	16,1

(Footnotes at end of table)

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MONTHLY IMPORTS OF SELECTED FRESH PRODUCE ITEMS FROM MEXICO $\underline{1}/$ (METRIC TONS)

0NION .978/79 .979/80 .980/81 .981/82 .982/83 .1983/84 .1984/85	181 181 0 0 0	544 1,315 1,315	4,536 3,357	7,756									
979/80 980/81 981/82 982/83 983/84 984/85	181 0 0 0 227	1,315 1,315	3,357										
979/80 980/81 981/82 982/83 983/84 984/85	0 0 0 227	1,315			9,389	15,921	17,826	4,173	2,722	1,497	454 0	318 0	65,31° 37,46°
981/82 982/83 983/84 984/85	0 0 227			5,262	5,534	13,744	5,488	1,225	1,361	0	0	0	37,19
982/83 983/84 984/85	0 227	0	3,674	4,264	2,041	11,249	10,886	2,495	1,270	91	726	91	43,36
983/84 984/85	227		0	318	5,488	22,680	7,484	4,853	1,633 1,134	45	0	0	49,03
984/85		91	3,765	6,532	6,622	18,597	10,160 16,556	2,087 3,175	1,860	91	181	45	65,67
*		499	5,987	7,121	5,307	24,630		6,350	1,633	2,087	771	0	56,65
	45	45	1,089	4,944	7,802	21,137	10,750 6,260	3,946	1,678	816	0	0	48,62
985/86	0	0	2,676	5,035	7,711	20,502	21,863	2,223	2,676	1,406	0	45	82,46
986/87	0	408	4,581	6,532	8,301	34,428	31,253	3,810	1,089	181	0	0	106,05
987/88	0	181	4,218	10,614	11,567	43,137	31,233	3,010	1,005				
NION, GREEN	4											27 /2	
978/79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A 181	15,69
1979/80 3/	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,676	2,903	3,130	2,812	2,132	1,225	454	181	181 318	18,28
980/81	408	1,497	1,814	2,404	2,540	2,948	2,722	1,950	998	363	318 227	181	17,96
1981/82	181	1,179	2,132	2,495	2,404	2,676	2,903	2,449	816	318 499	227	181	26,6
1982/83	272	1,950	3,130	3,493	3,266	4,899	4,445	3,130	1,179	771	544	272	29,61
1983/84	318	2,722	3,810	3,402	4,354	5,171	4,218	2,903	1,134	499	363	272	36,65
1984/85	726	3,629	3,992	5,534	5,216	6,124	5,307	3,810	1,179 2,449	998	816	590	45,81
	1,724	4,672	5,443	5,670	5,171	6,260	6,895	5,126	3,493	1,633	1,451	1,043	63,0
L986/87	1,769	5,715	7,666	7,530	7,575	9,117	9,662	6,396 6,260	5,262	2,132	1,769	1,860	66,27
.987/88	2,631	6,713	7,031	6,804	7,711	9,253	8,845	0,200	3,202	2,132	2,,,,,	-,	
THER MELON													
.978/79	0	0	91	363	2,087	4,536	9,344	2,903	136	272	0	91 0	19,8
1979/80	499	91	0	1,451	3,084	3,084	2,585	2,812	45	91	0	0	14,5
1980/81	91	45	45	1,542	1,950	3,765	3,402	3,719	0	0	0	0	15,0
1981/82	0	0	0	590	2,041	5,262	4,627	2,495	0	0	0	0	11,5
1982/83	0	0	0	2,812	1,270	590	1,996	4,853	0 590	45	0	0	19,5
1983/84	0	0	544	2,132	2,132	3,629	4,717	5,715		45	0	0	22,5
1984/85	0	181	408	3,719	3,629	3,130	4,944	5,080	1,451 862	0	0	0	26,3
1985/86	771	1,043	1,678	2,903	2,268	4,173	6,985	5,670	635	227	0	0	35,7
1986/87	227	1,905	3,266	7,348	2,812	3,856	7,439	8,074	771	408	0	0	46,7
1987/88	227	3,674	8,119	6,668	4,717	5,080	7,257	9,843	//1	400			
PEPPERS, CH	IILI												
1978/79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A 1,089	N/A 953	9,9
1979/80 3/	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,179	1,270	1,860	1,315	998	680	590		590	17,6
1980/81	1,451	1,497	1,588	2,223	1,996	2,132		1,179	1,270	998 998	544 1,633	1,588	20,5
1981/82	590	907	1,633		2,087	2,994	2,631	2,087	1,179 1,542	1,950	2,313	1,814	22,7
1982/83	1,179	1,270	1,678		2,359	2,495		1,588	2,359	1,724	2,903	1,542	27,3
	1,542	1,588	1,996		2,676	3,130	2,812	2,449	1,769	2,087	2,359	2,495	27,3
,	1,361	1,270	2,177		2,858	3,357		2,177 2,540	2,087	3,175	2,313	2,449	29,8
	1,814	1,769	2,177		2,404	3,175 3,084		3,084	1,950	2,404	2,948	2,631	32,1
1986/87 1987/88	1,769 3,357	2,404 2,540	2,540 3,674		2,631 3,765			3,946	2,313	3,674	3,901	2,495	42,5
PEPPERS, BE													
				20.4	27 /7	NT /3	NT /2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1978/79	N/A	N/A	N/A					2,177	771	363	45	45	63,9
1979/80 3/	N/A	N/A	N/A		16,874			454	136	91	91	91	39,2
1980/81	0	136	4,037		9,299			2,177	0	45	45	91	59,1
1981/82	45	45	5,897		15,966 6,532			2,585	91	272	181	91	44,
1982/83	0	45	5,126					1,542		726	408	363	69,8
1983/84	181	272	7,983					318		1,451	726	181	80,
1984/85	408	1,043	8,754					907		408	499	363	76,
1985/86	272	726	9,662					2,041	635	1,089	1,814	816	88,
1986/87 1987/88	635 816	1,043	8,618 11,158			19,006 19,187		1,724		1,089	862	544	95,

(Footnotes at end of table)

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MONTHLY IMPORTS OF SELECTED FRESH PRODUCE ITEMS FROM MEXICO $\underline{1}/$ (METRIC TONS)

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	TOTAL
SQUASH													
1978/79	45	907	7,031	6,260	10,614	9,888	5,851	2,223	454	45	0	0	43,318
1979/80	499	1,043	5,534	9,798	10,659	7,802	2,631	2,994	181	45	0	91	41,277
1980/81	1,315	2,903	6,804	7,893	8,936	5,534	2,404	1,315	136	91	91	136	37,558
1981/82	408	2,223	6,396	11,884	13,245	7,711	2,540	1,588	771	318	136	136	47,356
1982/83	953	4,717	8,800	11,612	12,837	8,890	4,354	2,722	907	408	272	318	56,790
1983/84	1,905	4,491	8,528	14,560	14,969	10,705	5,171	2,767	907	363	227	272	64,865
1984/85	1,043	4,264	10,070	16,057	14,560	10,659	4,899	1,588	544	227	272	408	64,591
1985/86	1,814	6,940	12,066	14,470	14,016	10,569	5,987	2,631	953	635	454	726	71,261
1986/87	1,406	6,033	13,018	16,874	17,962	14,742	9,208	5,715	1,406	953	1,043	726	89,086
1987/88	2,404	6,396	12,247	17,872	18,824	15,876	7,893	5,035	1,633	1,089	816	816	90,901
STRAWBER	RY												
1978/79	0	408	1,950	3,583	3,583	3,493	45	0	0	0	0	0	13,062
1979/80	0	635	1,996	1,724	1,724	272	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,351
1980/81	0	454	998	726	499	363	0	0	0	45	0	0	3,085
1981/82	0	181	454	45	0	136	45	91	0	0	0	0	952
1982/83	0	227	499	181	318	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,361
1983/84	0	136	726	771	181	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,859
1984/85	45	771	998	454	635	181	272	0	45	0	0	0	3,401
1985/86	91	816	590	590	454	816	771	771	272	0	0	0	5,171
1986/87	136	680	363	907	1,179	2,449	4,037	1,724	907	363	363	136	13,244
1987/88	91	499	590	1,179	1,588	4,264	3,175	2,404	2,087	363	45	45	16,330
TOMATO,	CHERRY												
1978/79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1979/80	0	0	0	6,078	5,171	5,307	5,761	5,806	3,039	998	862	953	33,975
1980/81	1,769	2,223	2,767	4,899	5,216	4,173	5,761	3,856	1,814	1,043	1,179	816	35,516
1981/82	1,361	2,676	3,311	4,536	4;899	5,216	5,398	4,128	2,585	771	499	590	35,970
1982/83	998	2,404	4,082	5,216	3,901	6,260	5,806	5,035	2,223	680	499	408	37,512
1983/84	1,225	2,404	3,946	6,169	6,985	6,260	5,307	3,719	1,950	499	363	816	39,643
1984/85	1,497	2,585	5,352	7,031	5,851	5,443	4,853	3,221	1,769	544	227	181	38,554
1985/86	544	2,540	5,398	7,893	5,897	6,713	5,262	3,493	1,497	862	363	272	40,734
1986/87	1,134	3,221	5,942	7,031	4,990	4,763	5,262	4,173	1,724	363	181	1,089	39,873
1987/88	1,406	3,719	5,851	5,488	5,851	5,851	4,944	3,538	1,860	816	272	544	40,140
TOMATO													
1978/79	6,759	4,173	10,932	26,036	72,303		65,091			4,491		1,361	323,685
1979/80	3,674		9,843									2,495	
1980/81	4,128	1,361		13,063	47,083	76,521	53,569	13,018	3,946	3,130	2,812	272	219,810
1981/82	680	136	1,724	30,028	65,000	68,810		16,375	11,431	4,491	816	1,950	231,741
1982/83	5,806	11,113	6,940	33,022	36,560	74,571	65,408	36,605	10,251	3,946	5,398	11,612	301,232
1983/84	15,513	13,744	7,847	45,405	77,383	78,971	45,768	21,274	13,018	6,804	9,934	12,066	347,727
1984/85	14,470	8,664	8,255	50,485	64,728	95,391	53,479	11,748	9,934	7,711	13,109	13,608	351,582
1985/86	16,193	16,284	17,645	71,033	60,827	81,102	54,431	13,517	10,796	9,435		17,872	385,782
1986/87	25,265	25,220		57,652	68,765	81,919	52,027		16,783	15,876	9,571	15,150	402,339
1987/88	14,288	17,418	11,884	45,768	71,532	52,481	41,368	14,334	14,243	17,645	21,760	25,038	353,759

SOURCE: Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) (note - before 1980 AMS received shipment data from the Bureau of the Census; sincee 1980 AMS uses shipment data received from USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.) 1/ Data include products destined for Canada - approximately 5 percent of shipments go to Canada. 2/ Shipments of pickling cucumbers entering through South Texas are not included. 3/ Totals for 1979/80 are incomplete.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 89

				OUANT	MAR 89			VALUE (000) DOLLARS)		
COUNTRY COUNTRY	-	CURR MO	CURR MO	YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
REGION		LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	IEAR	LASI III	COIGN 221			
FRESH FRUIT FR. APPLES(JUL) TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG EC 12 SAUDI ARABIA UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	MT	4,092 4,242 3,362 3,873 3,001 4,441	1,246 6,262 2,643 3,311 0 2,387 4,121	54,183 29,380 30,051 25,745 17,322 13,779 79,162	40,487 36,699 21,823 19,882 10,093 14,911 80,428	73,641 41,099 40,083 28,273 17,381 16,073 92,734	1,922 2,9156 1,512 1,863 1,863 1,4156	561 3,237 1,225 1,686 0 1,213 2,339 9,048	21,822 14,702 13,898 10,799 6,379 34,769	20,442 19,459 10,545 10,784 4,735 40,805	29,994 20,796 18,537 11,935 7,782 41,385
Subtotal:		20,050	17,583	235,844	209,412	293,211	9,627				
FR AVOCADOS(OCT) EC 12 FRANCE JAPAN UNITED KINGDOM CANADA SWEDEN OTHER	MT	977 501 450 343 187 146 12	345 138 210 162 130 45 8	4,636 2,621 1,474 1,087 644 322 73	2,492 724 427 787 618 223 242	7,330 3,939 3,357 1,853 1,408 1,064 174	1,236 643 782 408 252 222 28	465 187 253 2224 213 56 8	6,325 3,724 2,294 1,334 791 443 102	2,994 ,885 5313 953 279 406 5,166	9,946 5,499 5,4314 2,4336 1,429 1,429
Subtotal:		1,772	739	7,150	4,003	13,333	2,521				0.154
FR. PEARS (JUL) CANADA SWEDEN MEXICO SAUDI ARABIA UNITED ARAB EMIR EC 12 OTHER	MT	1,555 71 466 0 284 0 82 2,457	2,953 316 1,974 0 135 38 119 5,535	15,183 8,919 2,324 2,677 2,372 2,284 4,975 38,734	21,492 10,554 5,554 1,934 1,659 2,589 4,362	18,997 8,959 3,282 2,526 2,284 5,105	765 27 175 0 133 0 64	1,448 143 762 65 30 62 2,510	7,265 3,034 816 1,213 1,191 824 3,040	10,627 4,461 2,290 946 927 1,202 2,274 22,727	9,154 3,162 1,182 1,213 1,270 824 3,117
Subtotal: FR GRAPES(JUN)	MT						2,760	962	49 556	55.724	56.308
CANADA TAIWAN HONG KONG EC 12 OTHER Subtotal:	_	2,915 0 81 0 263 3,259	1,043 0 232 135	58,124 10,454 9,183 5,826 20,624	65,669 12,722 18,043 5,507 26,916	64,862 10,522 9,183 6,049 20,973 111,588	2,760 83 0 251 3,094	143 16 136 1,257	49,556 10,260 10,972 8,947 24,693	55,724 12,123 17,558 8,652 28,907	56,308 10,337 10,972 9,309 25,115
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	MT				449	3.834	3,550	374	6,231	806	7,079
JAPAN CANADA EC 12 NETHERLANDS TAIWAN OTHER		1,983 285 31 31 363 341	241 445 29 29 421 466	3,396 1,110 2,312 1,395 621 2,225	2,452 679 585 1,196 2,409	3,834 2,937 2,312 1,395 2,357	3,550 329 82 82 407 491	374 537 25 25 812 590	6,231 1,175 4,194 2,870 824 4,194	2,599 1,009 821 2,143 3,371 9,928	2,862 4,195 2,870 914 4,424 19,474
Subtotal:		3,003	1,602	9,663	7,186	12,127	4,859				
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN) CANADA JAPAN EC 12 OTHER	MT	1,476 2 24 90	1,095 1 4 221	1,949 2 101 163	1,597 23 76 354 2,050	9,367 3,027 787 730 13,911	3,175 8 52 227 3,462	2,010 2 9 475 2,496	4,256 8 232 425 4,921	2,917 30 119 764 3,831	19,421 13,623 1,704 1,835 36,584
Subtotal: FR CHERRIES(MAY)	- MT	1,591	1,321	2,215				0		40,319	32 909
JAPAN CANADA EC 12 HOMG KONG UNITED KINGDOM OTHER		24 18 54 1 38 10	000000	11,842 6,180 2,784 1,986 1,683 1,335	14,383 5,763 2,748 1,229 1,988 1,716	11,842 6,297 2,791 1,987 1,689 1,337	31 27 60 3 34 11	0	32,909 7,037 4,710 4,651 3,324 2,685	16,891 5,383 2,518 4,499 3,187	32,909 7,158 4,725 4,655 3,339 2,688
Subtotal:	-	107	0	24,127	25,839	24,254	131	0	51,992	58,298	52,136
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV JAPAN CANADA HONG KONG OTHER		7,292 11,195 7,836 5,108 31,431	14,042 12,717 10,150 6,398 43,307	27,216 53,789 29,341 16,943	33,521 47,367 39,143 27,124	115,387 95,184 78,137 46,062 334,770	4,356 6,187 3,878 2,741 17,162	9,637 7,046 5,212 3,524 25,419	17,707 29,249 14,790 9,380 71,127	23,562 26,246 18,837 14,395 83,040	74,346 51,929 39,603 24,651 190,528
Subtotal: FR GRPFRT(SEP)	- MT							18.445	75.563	67.125	126.926
JAPAN EC 12 FRANCE CANADA TAIWAN NETHERLANDS OTHER		39,748 21,384 9,992 3,806 2,707 3,325	38,052 18,821 9,763 4,488 3,914 2,037	141,725 97,873 43,461 24,368 5,574 17,662 4,990	132,731 101,189 43,107 17,934 12,906 28,996 9,828	242,139 140,035 61,642 36,865 31,936 11,035	19,427 9,204 4,549 1,573 1,148 1,424			67,125 45,504 18,045 8,675 5,582 12,870 4,811 131,696	126,926 61,867 28,158 16,178 13,958 5,566
Subtotal:	— МТ	68,565	66,161	274,530	274,588	461,976	31,793	31,333			
FR TANGERINES (NOV) CANADA HONG KONG EC 12 NETHERLANDS OTHER	711	1,292 71 474 300 25	705 0 4,672 2,400 687	7,457 2,090 1,788 830 166	6,271 89 8,478 3,986 1,199	9,228 3,297 1,837 860 486	659 52 242 156 17	505 0 2,429 1,213 292	3,955 1,745 902 419 156	3,766 29 4,264 1,829 645	4,728 2,934 930 436 342
Subtotal:	-	1,862	6,064	11,502	16,036	14,848	970	3,226	6,758	8,704	8,934
CANNED FRUIT CND PEACH&NECT (JUN) JAPAN TAIWAN CANADA OTHER	MI	589 519 452 381	1,562 283 142 258	7,224 2,361 2,083 2,914 14,582	6,427 2,794 1,419 3,126	9,899 2,866 2,313 3,544 18,622	565 425 419 355	250		6,656 1,935 1,289 2,942	8,907 1,946 1,962 3,358 16,173
Subtotal: CND PEARS(JUN)	 MI	1,941	2,245								
JAPAN CANADA NORWAY SAUDI ARABIA SINGAPORE OTHER Subtotal:		29 57 24 2 6 45 163	98 5 0 5 24 133	191 141 101 62 51 339 884	189 72 355 42 394 787	206 155 101 78 51 426 1,018	38 45 19 2 48 48 157	29	81 61 53 349	244 53 33 52 502 407 837	204 121 81 76 53 436 971

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U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 89

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				MAR 89						
COUNTRY	CURR MO	CURR MO	QUANT YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST	CURR MO	CURR MO	0 DOLLARS) YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST
REGION	LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR	LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR
CND PNEAPL(JAN) MT CANADA EC 12 NETHERLANDS GERMANY, FEDERAL BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	632 177 117 30 0 17 173	505 232 50 167 0	1,429 1,022 311 107 544 32 553	1,275 922 129 581 0 166 600	6,331 4,161 1,097 943 775 754 2,002	473 152 98 30 0 14 211	346 155 46 81 0 0	1,053 714 267 107 288 27 599	873 797 117 514 0 108 596	4,686 3,612 1,040 983 518 508 2,074
Subtotal:	983	982	3,004	2,797	12,495	836	769	2,367	2,267	10,373
FRT MIXTURES(JUN) MT CANADA JAPAN HONG KONG SINGAPORE PHILIPPINES OTHER	578 781 52 48 27 559	557 1,600 117 117 191 361	5,554 3,984 3,234 1,525 1,366 5,131	4,212 6,159 1,220 1,320 1,483 5,482	6,591 5,285 3,418 1,784 1,470 5,984	585 856 55 50 25 548	546 1,865 126 115 216 421	4,970 3,871 3,428 1,609 1,300 5,547	4,130 6,758 1,301 1,323 1,331 6,053	5,535 5,223 3,634 1,872 1,370 6,496
Subtotal:	2,045	2,944	20,793	19,876	24,531	2,119	3,28	20,725	20,895	24,130
DRIED FRUIT DRD RAISINS(AUG) MT EC 12 JAPAN UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY, FEDERAL DENMARK OTHER	3,547 1,175 1,970 645 378 1,610	2,106 2,465 1,105 249 341 1,781	30,001 14,805 13,735 6,686 4,707 21,819	28,456 16,316 14,176 5,509 3,981 22,856	43,896 24,305 20,237 9,909 6,843 29,245	5,282 1,425 2,786 951 638 2,936	3,159 4,038 1,590 391 543 3,157	43,485 19,518 18,509 10,904 6,674 37,614	42,200 24,441 20,004 8,383 6,210 41,105	63,803 33,047 27,508 15,836 9,799 51,819
Subtotal:	6,332	6,352	66,625	67,628	97,446	9,643	10,354	100,617	107,746	141,670
DRD PRUNES (AUG) MT EC 12 JAPAN GERMANY, FEDERAL ITALY SWEDEN UNITED KINGDOM OTHER Subtotal:	2,699 1,411 882 716 368 373 954	1,680 1,102 501 724 187 207 1,225	20,971 6,894 6,496 6,731 2,462 2,082 12,898	21,810 6,568 5,305 7,179 1,652 2,010 11,966 41,995	28,362 9,925 9,652 8,288 3,485 3,267 17,256	4,549 1,858 1,610 1,287 714 545 1,470 8,591	2,835 1,582 1,913 1,183 421 327 2,010 6,847	34,880 9,978 11,699 11,305 4,152 3,155 20,365	34,945 9,096 9,330 10,937 3,302 3,193 19,069 66,412	47,515 14,345 17,527 14,042 6,123 4,993 27,223
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)	5,455	4,134	43,224	41,993	39,027	0,391	0,047	03,374	00,412	93,200
ORANGE JU CNC (DEC) KL CANADA EC 12 NETHERLANDS JAPAN GERMANY, FEDERAL UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	6,504 9,715 4,570 572 1,958 840 5,695	5,338 1,823 876 3,170 395 218 6,493	28,725 14,769 6,066 2,712 3,122 2,161 18,556	18,741 9,176 3,900 5,705 3,161 913 22,102	78,872 58,602 21,575 15,387 14,762 13,328 72,049	3,658 3,342 1,407 192 741 394 2,740	2,770 1,474 999 1,782 188 132 2,934	15,858 5,658 2,100 1,299 1,447 883	10,112 4,215 2,135 3,159 997 495 10,803	45,111 20,969 7,358 7,471 5,173 5,034 34,037
Subtotal:	22,485	16,824	64,761	55,724	224,910	9,932	8,960	31,6#3	28,290	107,589
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC) KL EC 12 FRANCE JAPAN HONG KONG LEEWARD-WINDWARD KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER	378 378 467 193 262 187 633	613 605 1,246 30 295 26 1,169	3,332 3,269 1,559 1,400 468 411 2,527	4,265 4,019 2,258 178 503 235 3,241	10,760 9,489 4,955 2,511 1,613 1,508 7,856	337 337 294 57 79 41 238	590 589 350 8 71 6 407	1,749 1,735 849 320 147 90 857	3,281 3,201 731 58 128 51 1,201 5,450	6,318 5,999 2,634 673 531 332 2,667
Subtotal: GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC) KL JAPAN EC 12 CANADA GERMANY, FEDERAL ISRAEL NETHERLANDS OTHER	2,119 2,820 2,288 1,642 800 0 1,376 638	3,378 2,130 460 820 18 0 320 165	7,119 3,853 4,396 1,195 0 2,351 1,990	7,993 2,403 2,349 1,296 0 813 1,369	39,590 16,133 11,448 7,648 5,952 5,708 7,078	1,399 820 741 269 0 482 223	1,521 327 447 10 0 230 103	3,367 1,401 2,180 466 781 851	5,455 1,177 1,348 391 584 673	20,144 6,051 5,747 2,487 2,487 2,411 3,352
Subtotal:	7,388	3,575	17,359	14,114	80,201	3,182	2,398	7,798	8,653	37,552
FRESM VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS(OCT) MT JAPAN CANADA EC 12 ITALY UNITED KINGDOM SWITZERLAND OTHER	2,304 272 596 395 143 366 57	2,727 320 405 165 146 460 78	3,551 407 845 528 255 433 72	3,967 484 5961 225 498	5,841 4,638 1,811 840 835 733 306	7,125 615 1,825 1,287 399 874 152	9,138 1,072 470 365 1,137 188	11,327 972 2,682 1,743 784 1,074 203	13,466 1,077 1,590 779 531 1,287 200	18,216 8,850 5,227 2,617 2,279 1,735 848
Subtotal: FR ONIONS(OCT) MT	3,595	3,990	5,309	5,626	13,329	10,590	12,221	16,258	17,619	34,875
CANADA JAPAN TAIWAN HONG KONG OTHER	3,267 73 0 0 740	2,352 127 0 0 160	24,583 19,081 6,103 3,369 6,881	23,696 27,556 3,363 2,759 4,990 62,364	41,616 34,200 10,075 5,971 12,529	907 26 0 0 280	614 56 0 0 58	6,817 4,630 1,371 881 2,303	6,280 7,234 978 873 1,703	11,272 8,630 2,415 1,629 3,807 27,753
Subtotal: CANNED VEGETABLES	4,079	2,639	30,017	02,304	101,371	1,213	121	23,002	_,,505	
CND SWT CORN(AUG) MT JAPAN EC 12 GERMANY, FEDERAL UNITED KINGDOM TAIWAN OTHER Subtotal:	4,234 1,099 431 202 933 1,636 7,902	3,941 2,285 1,026 598 761 1,646 8,633	28,642 19,130 9,304 4,628 4,750 13,182	31,529 19,569 10,031 5,669 6,196 13,539 70,833	45,390 33,705 15,446 9,101 8,763 21,379	3,350 795 314 144 66 1,178 5,950	3,214 1,806 862 423 601 1,294 6,915	21,765 14,113 6,878 3,439 3,310 9,268	27,823 14,795 7,661 4,075 4,886 9,912 57,415	35,147 24,885 11,442 6,791 6,042 15,340
CND TOM PAS(JUL) MT CANADA HAITI OTHER Subtotml:	1,040 5 176 1,221	479 14 120 613	5,351 749 1,370 7,471	6,169 329 2,482 8,980	7,057 846 1,752 9,655	808 6 185 999	379 13 135 526	4,316 734 1,461 6,511	5,158 378 2,562 8,098	5,664 832 1,873 8,369

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 89

COMMODITIVE AND COUNTRY				MAR 89	9			ALUE (000) DOLLARS)		
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY COUNTRY	CURR M	O CURR M	IO YR TI	DT Y	R TDT RR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
REGION CND TOM SAUCE(JUL) MI JAPAN CANADA FRENCH PACIFIC I	12 5 2			58 05 11	1,409 2,003 233 1,096 6,411	1,269 1,016 318 289	79 37 18 19 77	115 398 0 331	584 513 178 147 573	1,152 1,208 217 717 6,482	978 648 269 195 727
MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	10 32	1 62	29 6	30	6,411 1,152	847 3,740	230	483 1,326	1,995	9,776	2,817
FRZN VEGETABLES FZN SWT CORN(JUL) MT JAPAN EC 12	2,76 95 35	3 2,73 18 54	31 23,5 12 2,4	52 2 76	5,922 5,124 4,079	32,237 4,484 4,201 3,107	2,187 570 213	2,256 328 431	18,270 1,525 1,908 736	21,448 2,969 2,480 2,294 2,294 2,343	25,065 2,569 2,482 1,679 2,492
AUSTRALIA UNITED KINGDOM CANADA OTHER	31 57	1 1,0	71 2,7	12	3,961 938 3,155 9,218	3,107 3,066 3,520 47,508	293 158 374 3,502	146 126 715 3,856	736 1,298 1,937 24,937	2,294 521 2,343 29,762	1,522 1,679 2,492 34,286
Subtotal: FZN F FRY(JUL) MI JAPAN HONG KONG OTHER	4,96 7,76 66 1,40	55 9,63 53 2,1			6,416 6,896 5,884	88,805 6,401 13,057	4,962 389 1,006	6,614 363 1,256	42,566 3,003 6,866	53,378 2,900 10,796	58,138 3,996 9,434
Subtotal:	9,83			_	9,196	108,263	6,357	8,233	52,436	67,075	71,569
TREE NUTS ALMONDS UNSH(JUL) M. INDIA EC 12 JAPAN CANADA ISRAEL OTHER	1	19 14 3 5	64 1,3 30 1,0 00 6 11 3 61 1,1	199	5,482 2,903 1,5336 385 69 2,105	1,864 1,176 776 589 399 1,287	97 403 290 12 20 231	310 71 917 23 24 173	2,428 2,480 1,630 884 829 2,726	10,933 5,288 4,363 835 156 4,901	3,536 2,682 2,076 1,307 2,977
Subtotal: ALMND SH/PREP(JUL) M			75 5,0		12,480	6,091	1,053	1,518	10,978	26,476	13,408
EC 12' GERMANY, FEDERAL JAPAN FRANCE UNION OF SOVIET UNITED KINGDOM	5,1 2,6 1,6 1,7	01 1,3 59 3 0 2,5 93 1,0	18 78,6 02 42,3 55 14,0 9,8 9,9 24 8,6 9,9	555 894 927 174 1343 164	34,478 12,812 17,007 10,156 12,999 10,325 29,837	96,119 50,673 19,588 14,113 11,817 10,356 33,156	17,039 8,421 5,303 2,527 0 2,245 8,836	15,909 6,801 3,812 1,243 8,874 2,960 9,422	263,475 137,587 52,994 40,131 30,346 29,879 92,895	256,051 128,680 54,854 31,376 40,650 32,195 94,428	321,442 164,192 71,497 49,070 36,517 38,275 114,932
OTHER Subtotal:	2,4 9,1				44,321	160,679	31,178	38,016	439,710	445,983	544,388
WALNUTS SH(AUG) M EC 12 GERMANY, FEDERAL CANADA AUSTRALIA JAPAN ISRAEL OTHER	1	19 30 73 62 5 35	69 36 42	717 086 852 488 594 130	2,949 1,021 893 686 1,593 713 1,909	3,212 1,248 1,223 874 787 759 1,411	269 65 290 193 220 124 364	414 0 196 170 832 165 274	8,046 3,104 1,588 1,778 1,609 2,249 3,497	7,238 1,646 1,553 2,431 2,995 2,433 4,664	9,319 3,365 2,2646 2,609 2,852 4,320
Subtotal:		40 1,0		375	8,744	8,265	1,460	2,052	18,767	22,314	24,008
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG) M EC 12 SPAIN GERMANY, FEDERAL NETHERLANDS ITALY MEXICO OTHER	5	15 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 63	0 5,	310 848 3166 317 362 625 009	39,281 12,782 13,692 2,566 6,155 1,011 5,025	41,483 13,870 10,272 9,317 9,362 3,516 6,550	32 0 0 0 0 827 477	79 5 0 0 0 0 337	74,768 24,447 18,540 17,703 9,180 4,361 12,273	61,321 19,858 21,390 4,291 9,519 1,735 9,185	75,109 24,482 18,773 17,703 9,180 5,854 13,559
Subtotal:	6	78 2	217 49,	944	45,318	51,548	1,336	416	91,402	72,241	94,522
HOPS&PRODUCTS HOP PELTS(SEP) BRAZIL CANADA JAPAN OTHER	T	92 27 12 83	75 1, 128 12 79	260 157 207 373	477 1,720 75 556	2,107 245 207 479	257 323 83 400	257 802 77 411	3,021 1,590 931 1,622	1,663 6,418 435 2,744	6,086 2,276 931 2,200
Subtotal:	T r	14 2	294 1,	997	2,829	3,039	1,063	1,547	7,165	11,260	11,494
HOP EXTRACT (SEP) MEXICO COLOMBIA EC 12 NETHERLANDS PHILIPPINES BRAZIL OTHER	2	.66 14 7 63	157 0 76 51 25 42 110	771 380 254 106 84 124 541	623 201 450 168 64 205 717	771 425 364 170 161 158 821	5,625 1,282 161 57 1,193 1,103	1,329 730 447 392 139 925	14,256 2,932 3,197 1,213 1,636 7,069	10,664 1,354 5,097 1,394 1,230 6,484	14,256 3,298 4,938 2,431 3,445 10,420
Subtotal:		558		153	2,260	2,699	9,364	3,515	29,792	25,813	37,289
HOPS,NSPF(SEP) EC 12 CAMADA BRAZIL GERMANY, FEDERAL UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	MT	90 83 0 89 1 35	0 0 8 0 0	739 433 241 554 121 239	554 248 52 371 162 236	749 748 626 557 121 279	208 473 0 206 2 101	0	344 974	2,361 828 187 1,749 532 1,301	2,376 3,761 1,916 1,692 1,237
Subtotal:		207	8 1,	652	1,091	2,403	782	20	6,645	4,677	9,291
WINE GRP WINE (JAN) EC 12 CANADA JAPAN UNITED KINGDOM SWEDEN OTHER	1,	320	417 3, 700 3, 156 2, 316 1, 316 1,	230 956 726 832 181 346	3,359 3,895 3,270 1,669 1,104 2,910	18,285 15,080 12,503 11,872 3,013 10,503	1,559 994 1,510 936 141 2,061	2,173 1,388 1,350 1,011 514 1,574	4,436 2,891 4,443 2,609 558 4,119	4,863 3,083 4,469 2,475 1,142 3,983	27,064 13,078 20,480 17,044 3,000 16,033
Subtotal:				,440	14,538	59,384	6,266	6,999	16,447	17,540	79,655

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 89

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				OUANT	MAR 89			VALUE (00	0 DOLLARS)		
COUNTRY COUNTRY		CURR MO	CURR MO	QUANT YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST	CURR MO	CURR MO	YR TDT	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
REGION FR FRT & MLNS		LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR	LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CORR IR	ILAR
FR APPLES(JUL) NEW ZEALAND CHILE CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	246 12,319 3,795 43 16,403	1,747 4,295 4,801 0	5,829 12,784 34,067 5,961 58,641	5,041 5,161 40,770 5,683 56,655	26,666 38,450 44,217 11,186 120,518	187 5,109 1,620 16 6,932	1,599 1,319 1,552 0 4,469	3,832 5,868 11,656 2,502 23,358	3,712 1,595 14,278 2,731 22,317	18,674 15,228 14,269 4,100 52,271
FR BANANA(JAN) HONDURAS ECUADOR COSTA RICA COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	46,551 76,435 50,432 37,260 46,985 257,662	46,345 74,485 46,398 37,213 34,033 238,474	141,612 206,360 149,768 122,970 138,172 758,882	133,388 233,382 154,278 112,572 94,840 728,460	607,685 757,341 595,130 446,852 466,904 2,873,912	14,256 17,869 13,852 10,269 14,117 70,363	15,770 19,690 13,890 10,558 9,195 69,103	42,608 45,548 39,952 33,130 38,620 199,859	44,419 57,965 47,081 31,422 26,180 207,067	181,712 172,743 166,867 122,192 133,895 777,409
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	4,090 73 4,163	3,099 125 3,224	6,899 341 7,240	7,123 1,218 8,341	15,933 1,943 17,876	4,474 95 4,569	4,410 135 4,545	7,693 531 8,225	8,475 1,420 9,895	14,694 3,669 18,363
FR ORANGES(NOV) EC 12 SPAIN MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	5 0 1,477 795 2,277	157 0 18 439 614	6,819 6,813 6,016 2,995 15,830	1,238 1,081 714 1,247 3,199	6,833 6,825 8,428 7,254 22,514	8 0 246 154 409	252 0 7 149 408	5,891 5,880 1,007 1,207 8,106	1,129 878 169 390 1,688	5,908 5,895 1,576 2,272 9,756
FR GRAPE(JUN) CHILE MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	79,273 0 45 79,318	51,638 0 301 51,938	207,735 30,670 4,695 243,100	165,671 20,090 16,199 201,960	261,250 43,556 4,730 309,538	62,135 0 39 62,174	37,679 0 201 37,880	168,359 35,265 1,208 204,832	125,934 26,973 3,107 156,014	208,414 52,058 1,283 261,756
FR MANGO(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	0 628 628	460 882 1,342	0 628 628	518 2,174 2,692	27,169 7,478 34,646	380 380	450 510 960	0 380 380	1,217 1,701	24,746 4,131 28,877
FR CANTLPE(MAY) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	24,255 6,242 30,497	28,205 8,538 36,743	98,863 27,089 125,952	80,937 53,288 134,224	123,539 39,211 162,750	6,811 1,563 8,373	11,668 2,584 14,252	29,753 7,863 37,616	28,468 13,979 42,447	36,752 10,793 47,545
FR MELON,OT(MAY) MEXICO PANAMA OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	4,801 2,703 2,614 10,118	10,834 4,609 5,368 20,811	33,196 5,769 17,816 56,781	42,614 6,879 25,251 74,744	39,443 8,705 23,321 71,468	1,076 1,897 926 3,899	2,893 1,361 1,902 6,157	9,823 4,248 4,954 19,025	12,095 2,285 7,797 22,178	11,227 5,803 6,824 23,854
FR PEARS(JUL) JAPAN CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 	7,037 83 7,120	5,620 3,427 9,047	3,906 13,053 3,304 20,263	3,179 14,562 5,172 22,913	3,906 17,083 11,992 32,981	3,165 217 3,382	1,881 1,727 3,608	8,982 5,946 3,017 17,945	7,569 4,797 4,179 16,544	8,982 7,707 8,881 25,569
FR PINAPLE(JAN) COSTA RICA HONDURAS OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	3,164 2,511 1,679 7,354	5,502 1,319 3,041 9,861	9,923 9,359 3,352 22,635	16,035 5,653 5,185 26,872	42,617 24,402 14,719 81,738	1,525 729 140 2,395	2,962 395 655 4,013	4,442 2,222 422 7,086	8,588 1,814 1,283 11,684	21,372 6,589 2,355 30,316
FR RASPBRY(JAN) CANADA CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0 193 6 199	183 5 187	0 495 16 511	0 676 10 686	10,845 786 57 11,687	708 44 752	0 588 24 612	1,854 120 1,974	2,136 50 2,186	15,166 2,951 271 1 1 ,388
CANNED FRUIT CND MANDRN(JAN) EC 12 SPAIN KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2,388 2,388 1,335 1,009 4,733	0 0 0 0	6,027 6,027 3,496 2,862 12,385	0 0 0 0	25,495 25,441 9,965 11,726 47,187	2,221 2,221 1,558 992 4,771	0 0 0 0	5,460 5,460 4,094 3,153 12,707	0 0 0 0	22,566 22,517 11,440 11,289 45,296
CND BLK OLV(NOV) EC 12 GREECE SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	MT 	776 320 456 3 780	42 20 15 0 42	2,102 1,097 968 33 2,136	416 254 133 9 424	5,032 2,455 2,448 103 5,134	856 491 364 6 861	92 51 23 0 92	2,354 1,600 714 51 2,405	668 402 205 18 686	5,661 3,630 1,842 102 5,763
CND GRN OLV(NOV) EC 12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,548 1,362 302 1,849	0 0 0 0	5,954 5,167 991 6,945	1,770 1,636 370 2,140	10,895 9,485 1,629 12,524	1,881 1,616 92 1,973	0000	7,574 6,389 448 ,021	2,496 2,250 135 2,632	14,125 11,955 1,262 15,387
CND PEACH(JUN) EC 12 GREECE CHILE OTHER Subtot 1:	MT	2,056 1,661 335 303 2,693	3,132 3,078 414 104 3,650	13,394 10,624 1,865 3,369 18,628	28,984 23,366 6,045 1,906 36,936	15,964 12,469 5,663 3,757 25,384	1,462 1,188 247 183 1,892	1,872 1,834 287 2,193	8,726 6,909 1,203 1,927 11,856	19,114 15,178 4,176 926 24,217	10,495 8,191 3,834 2,115 16,443
CND PINAPLE(JAN) THATLAND PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	MT 	10,138 9,302 1,873 21,312	14,517 12,351 4,225 31,093	33,318 22,569 7,236 63,123	36,280 30,718 12,089 79,088	128,976 93,472 25,998 248,446	6,101 5,666 1,539 13,307	8,377 7,303 2,519 18,199	20,274 16,392 5,323 41,989	21,022 18,530 8,028 47,580	75,492 60,025 17,284 152,800
DRIED FRUIT DRD APRCT(JUL) TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	MI	144 86 230	255 82 337	2,742 385 3,126	4,839 1,659 6,498	3,008 749 3,756	417 263 681	534 257 791	6,766 1,311 8,077	10,204 3,900 14,104	7,480 2,569 10,049
DATES(SEP) PAKISTAN CHINA (MAINLAND) IRAN OTHER Subtotal:	MT	286 194 208 123 810	356 2 0 81 439	1 089 530 924 652 3,195	2,949 936 0 809 4,695	2,180 1,469 976 866 5,491	378 228 321 107 1,034	426 2 0 97 526	961	2,940 953 0 1,036 4,929	2,297 1,621 1,350 1,160 6,428

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		alle hand delict opine bake beam such than some balls		OLIAN	MAR 89			VALUE (00	0 DOLLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
DRD FIG(SEP) EC 12 GREECE TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2 0 0 4 6	0 0 5 8 13	2,078 1,940 392 96 2,566	2,237 2,114 363 385 2,985	2,078 1,940 393 96 2,567	1 0 0 5 7	0 0 7 10 17	3,108 2,861 615 118 3,841	3,674 3,444 617 500 4,791	3,108 2,861 617 119 3,844
DRD RAISIN(AUG) N MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	364 11 375	165 91 256	6,759 419 7,178	4,286 3,110 7,396	7,251 802 8,053	292 14 305	169 75 245	6,110 421 6,531	3,889 2,906 6,795	6,497 824 7,321
FRUIT JUICE(SSE) APPLE JUIC(JUL) EC 12 ARGENTINA GERMANY, FEDERAL OTHER Subtotal:	KL	24,615 215 9,984 19,425 44,254	42,626 4,225 29,137 24,910 71,760	173,509 161,767 80,561 176,126 511,402	323,654 153,030 203,891 237,110 713,795	218,813 207,545 100,912 223,770 650,128	5,783 51 2,738 3,321 9,155	8,938 831 6,209 5,004 14,772	41,598 30,133 20,822 37,929 109,659	73,302 29,816 44,267 49,730 152,849	53,231 41,021 26,419 51,380 145,631
FCOJ(DEC) BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	KL	81,909 31,759 113,668	28,121 22,061 50,181	513,817 63,276 577,092	355,357 42,642 397,999	1,341,527 216,684 1,558,211	28,548 11,325 39,873	8,052 6,739 14,791	156,937 20,541 177,478	124,270 13,891 138,162	459,167 75,543 534,710
GRAPE JU(JAN) I ARGENTINA BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,182 339 225 1,746	4,428 1,056 166 5,650	3,818 1,955 1,337 7,110	13,387 2,808 1,070 17,264	28,448 10,224 4,405 43,077	256 94 178 527	909 313 105 1,326	766 526 656 1,948	2,796 864 421 4,082	5,661 2,631 2,240 10,532
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN) I PHILIPPINES THAILAND OTHER Subtotal:	KL	6,979 7,712 2,281 16,972	6,347 7,019 2,348 15,713	25,464 19,794 9,640 54,897	27,982 20,096 3,792 51,869	91,123 83,248 23,155 197,525	1,151 1,442 502 3,095	980 1,172 455 2,607	4,490 3,374 1,869 9,732	5,056 3,628 712 9,396	16,090 13,765 4,470 34,325
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN) PHILIPPINES JAPAN OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,928 979 492 3,398	2,893 0 126 3,018	6,976 1,408 542 8,926	6,638 1,366 1,020 9,025	25,225 3,228 1,288 29,741	567 565 109 1,240	851 0 49 900	2,057 850 139 3,045	1,951 628 351 2,930	7,426 1,947 523 9,896
FROZEN FRUIT FZN STRBRY(DEC) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	3,613 495 4,108	3,740 346 4,086	6,667 1,511 8,177	7,498 1,131 8,629	24,755 4,531 29,286	2,108 321 2,429	2,264 297 2,561	4,070 1,093 5,163	4,370 904 5,274	14,077 3,246 17,323
FRESH VEGETABLES FR BEANS(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2,142 69 2,211	0	9,914 630 10,544	1,208 1,026 2,234	11,170 1,959 13,129	1,366 92 1,458	0	7,945 593 8,538	1,235 811 2,046	9,132 1,452 10,584
FR CARROT(OCT) I CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,445 1,166 2,611	325 2,516 2,841	34,731 7,996 42,726	24,838 9,544 34,382	46,207 12,740 58,947	281 469 749	92 591 682	6,107 1,942 8,048	5,428 2,519 7,946	9,613 3,561 13,174
FR CABBAGE(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	524 101 625	1,462 0 1,462	8,319 237 8,557	8,556 794 9,350	14,683 402 15,085	107 28 135	240 0 240	1,655 76 1,731	1,598 167 1,766	3,254 145 3,399
FR CELERY(OCT) I MEXICO CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2,196 0 61 2,257	4,807 0 130 4,937	5,136 973 1,359 7,467	7,485 1,087 701 9,273	7,399 5,972 2,002 15,373	591 0 13 604	1,221 0 24 1,244	1,592 243 275 2,110	2,132 322 146 2,601	2,038 2,008 403 4,449
FR CUCMBR(OCT I MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	29,527 2,560 32,087	30,045 1,694 31,739	183,493 7,009 190,501	156,666 6,687 163,352	204,019 9,884 213,903	3,993 658 4,652	12,616 574 13,190	38,546 1,962 40,508	63,412 1,992 65,404	44,773 4,223 48,996
FR CAULFLWR(OCT) I MEXICO CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	932 0 0 932	904 0 2 905	4,397 531 157 5,085	3,875 240 126 4,240	4,928 1,621 486 7,034	201 0 0 201	172 0 2 174	1,036 204 92 1,331	865 72 89 1,025	1,130 652 269 2,052
FR GARLIC(OCT) MEXICO ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	857 994 149 2,000	534 774 286 1,595	1,096 2,727 1,070 4,893	618 2,435 851 3,904	12,338 3,301 1,941 17,580	425 601 165 1,191	353 727 416 1,496	617 1,766 1,051 3,434	426 2,497 1,150 4,073	6,931 2,130 2,168 11,229
FR ONION(OCT) I MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	46,408 4,308 50,716	36,297 1,915 38,212	103,711 19,632 123,343	87,335 7,929 95,263	162,888 26,621 189,508	11,898 1,458 13,357	7,139 534 7,673	46,440 6,782 53,222	37,866 2,732 40,598	69,625 9,937 79,562
FR PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO EC 12 NETHERLANDS OTHER Subtotal:	MT	22,778 69 57 460 23,307	21,239 69 62 35 21,344	86,740 1,494 1,321 3,121 91,354	87,251 1,084 1,040 1,210 89,545	117,968 5,296 4,974 5,565 128,828	8,666 224 195 250 9,140	14,654 297 289 74 15,024	35,465 4,709 4,327 1,890 42,064	54,384 2,721 2,639 856 57,962	52,717 16,110 15,367 4,207 73,034
FR SEED POT(OCT) I CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	12,574 0 12,574	22,253 46 22,299	23,189 24 23,213	42,016 84 42,100	42,223 28 42,251	1,632 0 1,632	4,262 7 4,270	2,932 2,937	7,621 7,643	5,297 7 5,304
FR TBL POT(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	20,631 20,636	29,328 16 29,344	105,108 81 105,189	126,486 109 126,595	175,095 357 175,451	2,422 2,424	7,606 7,611	12,924 32 12,956	27,607 25 27,633	21,582 77 21,659
FR TOMATO(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	46,886 1,346 48,232	46,487 602 47,088	212,276 3,106 215,382	210,524 1,977 212,501	368,268 7,819 376,087	12,016 470 12,486	22,941 276 23,217	91,255 1,716 92,970	122,335 1,181 123,516	158,250 6,198 164,448

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 89

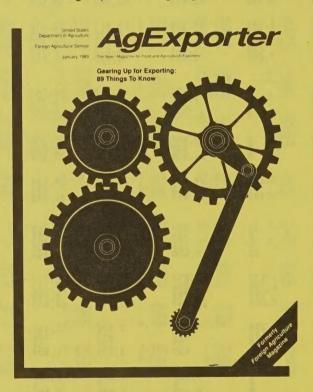
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				1	MAR 89				O POLITABO		
COUNTRY	-	CURR MO	CURR MO	QUANT:	YR TDT	LAST	CURR MO	CURR MO	0 DOLLARS	YR TDT	LAST
	MT	LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR	LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR
MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:		4,080 1 4,081	4,522 0 4,522	9,200 2,077 11,276	8,458 2,355 10,812	12,408 2,313 14,721	4,772 1 4,773	5,526 0 5,526	12,470 3,773 16,243	10,584 3,714 14,298	15,374 4,106 19,480
	MT										
MEXICO EC 12 OTHER		2,526 589 1,630 4,745	2,159 1,103 11,896 15,158	7,081 10,248 10,235 27,564	5,678 8,622 33,379 47,678	19,883 11,293 14,471 45,646	1,364 545 904	1,396 1,231 11,773	4,004 7,140 5,511 16,655	3,484 9,426 26,656 39,566	12,034 7,993 8,109
	MT				47,678		2,813	14,401			28,136
EC 12 ITALY ISRAEL		48 23 108	0	2,563 1,574 2,099 5,559 5,220	1,508 621 614	3,522 2,372 2,258 656	25 14 44	0	1,282 858 880	1,076 379 347 55 1,478	1,908 1,379 944 377
OTHER Subtotal:		33 189	0	5,220	2,231	6,437	30 99	0	2,483	1,478	3,229
CND TOMATO(JUL) N EC 12 ITALY	MT	4,329	300 40	51,145 32,735	44,036 29,684	62,191 41.566	2,494 1.762	220 67	26,961 18,217	26,565 18,616	33,839
SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:		4,329 2,912 1,417 1,888 6,217	3,491 3,792	51,145 32,735 18,212 11,740 62,885	44,036 29,684 14,084 8,946 52,982	62,191 41,566 20,346 16,428 78,619	2,494 1,762 732 868 3,362	67 153 2,130 2,350	26,961 18,217 8,647 5,266 32,227	26,565 18,616 7,800 5,114 31,679	33,839 23,905 9,783 7,541 41,380
	MT										
TAIWAN HONG KONG OTHER		3,122 2,425 739 846	4,652 1,250 802 899	17,439 12,982 5,407 5,006	19,913 4,940 3,703 5,873	26,076 17,765 9,359 8,313 61,513	5,289 6,482 1,662 2,092 15,526	10,346 3,854 1,963 2,339 18,501	29,814 32,999 10,676 11,400 84,889	44,819 13,306 9,342 14,818 82,285	47,166 46,261 20,050 19,425 132,902
Subtotal: FROZEN VEGETABLES		7,133	7,602	40,833	34,429	61,513	15,526	18,501	84,889	82,285	132,902
	MT	6,816	0	35,982 9,142 1,065	17,910	69,547	3,764	0	19,654	10,710	38,769 8,183 886
OTHER Subtotal:		7,911	0	1,065	4,097 541 22,548	69,547 11,917 1,205 82,669	4,498	0	6,325 760 26,739	14,204	47,839
FZN CAULFLR(SEP) MEXICO OTHER	MT	828 63	0	23,800	10,227 546 10,773	26,291 1,100 27,391	523 39	0	13,466	6,637 370 7,007	15,050 696 15,745
Subtotal:	MT	891	ŏ	24,628	10,773	27,391	562	ŏ	13,992	7,067	15,745
CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	111	4,035 30 4,065	3,135 56 3,191	29,034 413 29,447	26,554 234 26,788	48,134 491 48,625	1,911 26 1,937	1,647 38 1,685	13,461 252 13,712	13,164 144 13,307	22,478 324 22,803
TREE NUTS	MT	4,005	3,191	23,111	20,700	40,025	1,937	1,005	13,712	13,307	22,003
TURKEY HONG KONG OTHER	MI	89 36 0	41 0 0	577 325 118	109 0 105	812 325 308	376 94	151 0 0	2,177 909 216	448 0 272	2,999 909 710
Subtotal:	MT	126	41	1,020	215	1,444	473	151	3,302	720	4,618
INDIA BRAZIL	111	1,575 185	1,137 2,359 599	12,877 10,891 2,789	11,042 14,206 5,723 30,971	15,547 17,332 5,163	2,633 7,881 971	5,881 9,822 2,503 18,206	88,810 58,155 14,520 161,484	61,592 62,081 24,333	104,432 90,603 24,389
OTHER Subtotal:	NATT!	2,160	4,096	26,557	30,971	38,042	11,485	18,206	161,484	148,006	219,424
TURKEÝ EC 12	MT	138 10	254 143 0	774 157	2,570 487	1,446 306 56	540 48	709 417	3,159 706	7,493 1,477	5,689 1,257 246
OTHER Subtotal:		148	398	9 ²⁷ 9 ⁵⁷	3,235	1,808	590	1,127	3,994	9,500	7,192
MEXICO OTHER	MT	128	0	9,019	1,591	9,122	179 0	0	11,483	2,059	11,629
Subtotal:		128	0	9,023	1,591	9,126	179	0	11,484	2,059	11,631
EC 12 FRANCE	KL	3,557	2,718	8,220 2,226 3,009 334	6,646	48,540 14,753 18,298 758	19,551 11,851 4,380 138	14,257 7,883 4,098	49,107 31,080 9,771	39,688	294,098 184,483
ITALY OTHER Subtotal:		1,380 16 3,573	1,185 25 2,742	3,009 334 8,554	6,646 2,134 2,563 103 6,748	18,298 758 49,299	138 19,689	14,325	434 49,540	9,620 332 40,020	63,840 2,119 296,217
EC 12	KL	1,445	1,342	3,885	3,131	16,308	5,495	4,411	13,231	9,881	54,655 20,594 17,476
SPAIN ITALY PORTUGAL		1,445 554 650 127	1,342 446 700 83	3,885 1,296 2,068 287	3,131 971 1,599 212	16,308 5,098 8,592 1,402 151	5,495 2,250 1,318 1,640 75	4,411 2,083 1,365 648	13,231 5,058 4,100 3,445 158	9,881 3,851 3,322 1,722	17,476 12,654 607
OTHER Subtotal:	***	1,466	1,349	3,928	3,191	16,459	5,570	4,429	13,389	10,201	55,262
EC 12 FRANCE	KL	18,541 5,502	17,119 5,273	47,842 14,909	40,222 14,099	207,179 67,526	47,968 24,383	47,703 25,698	125,183 64,809 39,666 7,668	107,686	542,812 280,000
ITALY OTHER Subtotal:		18,541 5,502 9,804 1,307 19,848	17,119 5,273 9,153 1,922 19,041	47,842 14,909 23,635 4,249 52,092	40,222 14,099 18,744 4,614 44,836	207,179 67,526 98,850 18,847 226,026	47,968 24,383 16,518 2,439 50,407	25,698 16,020 2,830 50,533	7,668	60,102 32,163 7,351 115,036	280,000 174,358 35,706 578,517
EC 12	KL		216 154					378	3,296	672	
ITALY JAPAN SPAIN		1,304 1,028 123 257	99	2,635 2,068 336 508 223	457 284 213 100	9,849 6,570 1,195 2,725 785	1,551 1,264 311 239 179	191 201 21 59	3,296 2,627 824 482 280	672 354 455 96 116	12,496 8,564 2,880 2,655 2,655
OTHER Subtotal:		1,548	357 357	3,194	73 742	11,829	2,040	638	4,401	1,243	16,309
COLOMBÍA	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	3,245	3,301 1,108 4,409	13,087 4,333 17,420	15,422 6,531 21,953	49,211 13,545 62,755
OTHER Subtotal:		0	0	0	0	0	3,819	4,409	17,420	21,953	62,755
COLOMBIA OTHER	NONE	0	0	0	0	0	5,844 730	5,602 674 6,275	17,610 2,035 19,645	17,931 1,518 19,449	60,287 4,660 64,948
Subtotal:		0	0	0	0	0	6,575	0,215	19,045	13,443	04,940

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